

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,
O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For One Year..... \$2.00
For Six Months..... \$1.25
For Three Months..... \$0.75

Crawford Co. Avalanche

O. PALMER.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XXVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, MARCH, 8, 1906.

NUMBER 17.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
Sheriff..... A. J. Sullivan
Clerk..... J. W. Collins
Register..... E. W. Strick
Treasurer..... A. P. W. Becker
Prosecutor..... W. B. Palmer
Judge of Probate..... W. B. Palmer
S. C. Com. E. J. Weller
Surveyor..... E. J. Weller
SUPERVISORS.
South Branch..... I. H. Richardson
Beaver Creek..... C. G. Gillingham
Horse Creek..... A. H. Beck
Grayling..... J. W. Weller
Fredonia..... C. G. Gillingham

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Pastor Rev. J. F. Thompson. Preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 12:30 p. m. Sabbath school, 12:30 p. m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 3:45 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Regular church service at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School immediately after morning service. Prayer meeting at 7 o'clock p. m. meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Rev. L. Palmer, Pastor.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev. A. C. Klugegaard, Past. r. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 9:00 a. m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Services every first and third Sunday of the month. Confessions on the preceding Saturday. On Sunday, mass at 10 o'clock a. m.; Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.; Vespers and Benediction at 5 o'clock p. m. On the Monday after the third Sunday mass at 8 o'clock a. m. (standard time). J. Goodhouse, Pastor; J. J. Hines, Assistant.

GRAYLING LODGE, NO. 355, F. & A. M.—Meets in regular communication on Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. In the hall of the lodge. W. J. HALL, Secy.

MARYL POST, NO. 240, G. A. O.—Meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. In the hall of the lodge. Post Com. A. L. POST, Secy.

WOMEN'S GLEE CLUB, NO. 102.—Meets on the second and fourth Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. J. H. HALEY, President. Mrs. J. W. WINSLOW, Secy.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., NO. 120.—Meets every third Tuesday at 8 p. m. FRED NARRIN, Secy.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., NO. 137.—Meets every Tuesday evening. CHAS. O. McCLINTOCK, Secy.

CRAWFORD LODGE, K. O. T. M., NO. 102.—Meets first and third Saturdays of each month. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR, NO. 53.—Meets Wednesday evening 8 o'clock in the hall of the lodge. Mrs. J. H. HALEY, Secy.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., NO. 700.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. CHARLES T. JEROME, C. R. J. H. WOODBURN, R. S.

COMPANION COURT GRAYLING, NO. 652, I. O. F.—Meets the 2d and 4th Wednesday each month at 8 p. m. EMMA WOODBURN, C. R. ANNA E. HARRINGTON, R. S.

CRAWFORD HIVE, NO. 400, L. O. T. M.—Meets first and third Fridays of each month. AGNES HAVENS, Lady Com. Mrs. KITTLE NOLAN, Record Keeper.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, NO. 16, LADIES OF THE G. A. O.—Meets the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Mrs. DELEVA SMITH, President. MAY SMITH, Secretary.

CRAWFORD COUNTY GRANGE, NO. 434.—Meets at G. A. H. Hall, first and third Saturday of each month at 1 p. m. J. H. HAVENS, Master. P. OSTRANDER, Secretary.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA, CRAWFORD CAMP, NO. 10428.—Meets at (Grange) Thursday evenings at 8 p. m. ED. G. CLARK, V. C. M. A. BATES, Clerk.

SCRAPS.

The Bank of England contains silver ingots which have lain in the vaults since 1694.

When the lofty palm tree of Tellur falls forth its flowers, the sheath bursts with a report like a pistol.

Cassius M. Shurtell, a Republican Congressman from St. Louis, has the finest private library in the State.

Mr. Alfred Harnsworth, the London newspaper proprietor, upon whom a peevish recently has been conferred, has taken the title of Baron Northcliffe.

Henry Gibson, a 10-year-old boy, has been chosen "baby chief" of the Osage Indians, according to the old tribal of choosing a new one every three years.

Dr. S. T. Tamura, a native of Japan, has been appointed mathematician in the department of terrestrial magnetism at the Imperial University, with which he is connected as assistant for two years.

Here is another gem from that prolific mine, the police court: "Prisoner used such strong language," said a constable, "that I was obliged to get the assistance of another officer to take him into custody."—London Telegraph.

Mme. Melba possesses such a retentive memory that she can learn an entire opera within a week. "She does much of her studying in bed, where she is far from noise, but the airs are chiefly mastered while she is walking or driving."

Sergt. Fred Calhoun Fagan, of the Thirty-ninth Coast Artillery, now stationed at Ft. McHenry, is the latest man in either army or navy and is one of the best gunners in the former. He weighs 288 pounds and is serving his fifth enlistment.

George F. Moody, the oldest brother of Dwight L. Moody, was a lifelong helper of the famous evangelist, especially in the work of the Northfield schools, and a man of genuine friendliness of feeling and of deep though quiet religious life.

President Schumann, a member of the commission sent to the Philippines, said that he found the Filipinos a sober people, but that one of them said to him: "You have brought us the blessings of civilization, and you have lifted our most beautiful street with saloons."

The Lutheran Church in Honolulu, Hawaiian Territory, has 100 members who worship in the German language. The church building cost \$50,000, and was built by the donation of this amount by two business men upon the jubilee anniversary of their firm, composed of German Lutherans.

ALL OVER THE WORLD.

The natives in China eat very little butcher's meat, except pork. Poultry is abundant; also game.

Three hundred laundresses' shops in Madrid were closed recently owing to a strike of the assistants.

Swedish school children, under the guidance of their teachers, annually plant about 600,000 trees.

In Govan, Scotland, the health authorities have traced to wandering diseased cats recent deaths from diphtheria.

The entire collection of the diplomatic letters of Pope Pius VII. has been stolen from the archives of the Vatican.

It costs London \$20 a year to educate a child in school. In Germany the average cost is about \$14, in New York about \$31.

A volunteer in a Colorado regiment at Manila has been cured of stuttering by being shot through the throat with a Mauser bullet.

Russian Asiatic possessions are three times the size of Great Britain, but hold only 23,000,000 inhabitants, as compared with England's 297,000,000 subjects.

Between Madagascar and the coast of India there are about 10,000 islands, only 600 of which are inhabited, but most of which are capable of supporting population.

The original proclamation for the capture of Prince Charles Edward (the Young Pretender), dated Whitehall, Aug. 21, 1745, has recently been discovered, and purchased by the British Museum.

It is estimated that for perfumery purposes each year 1,900 tons of orange flowers, 930 tons of roses, 150 tons each of violets and jasmine, seventy-five tons of tuberose, thirty tons of casia and fifteen tons of Jonquills are used.

SPLINTERS.

Linon dusters—Clothes brushes.

We can never see ourselves as others see us by looking in a mirror.

The fancy harness on a horse does not increase its pulling power.

Those who take the shortest route to riches usually come back the same way.

After looking at some men's heads it is surprising what small hats they can wear.

Boyce—Did Smith kill anything on his gunning trip? Joyce—Nothing but a lot of time.

The man who makes the most smiling bow on the street is usually the one who growls good-by at home.

Fond Father—How much do you make a week, young man? Ardent Lover—Ten dollars. Fond Father—That would be only two dollars all money; you can't have her.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

When pig will drive away rats, a fifteenth man in Spain is a lion.

The Chinese invented the mariner's compass 3,000 years ago.

In Japanese mills the hours are from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. and there is no Sunday off.

Farming implements have not been improved in China for over two thousand years.

High-born Siamese walk with the elbow joint turned inward and the humbly out.

A ray of light, it is said, could move eight times around the globe before the ticks of a watch.

In the Southern Caucasus a traveler may still apply for food and shelter in any house and be sure of a welcome and the best available fare. The host takes care personally that nothing is stolen. Yet the same host, when the guest has left his home, may follow and rob him after he has gone a few miles.

The skin of the men and women of some nations is much thicker than that of others, particularly in hot countries. The Central African negro has a skin about half as thick again as that of a European. That of a negro is thickest over the head and back—evidently to form a protection from the sun.

FROM SMALL BEGINNINGS.

Henry Villard was a reporter.

John Gould was a book agent.

Edwin Burdett was a blacksmith.

Benjamin Franklin was a printer.

A. T. Stewart was a school teacher.

Abraham Lincoln was a rail-splitter.

James J. Hill began as a constable.

Cornelius Vanderbilt ferried his own boat.

Daniel Drew began as a cattle trader.

John Jacob Astor sold apples in the streets.

John Wanamaker began life at \$1.25 a week.

Andrew Carnegie began life at \$2.50 a week.

Thomas Edison began as a telegraph operator.

William Lloyd Garrison was a printer's devil.

Henry H. Rogers was a grocer's delivery boy.

Thomas F. Ryan was clerk in a dry goods store.

William A. Clark as a young man was a miner.

John D. Rockefeller worked in a machine shop.

JOSH BILLINGS' PHILOSOPHY.

Kats and wimmins make a windy day.

One gentle power, or a prayer, is that it often conceals more than it tells.

It is easier to get into the kingdom of heaven than it is to get into the kingdom of hell.

I think now that I would rather be a hissed pirate or a hit man, than be in the charity of the world.

The cheapest thing I know of is money; it won't buy anything but hash and badinage; the birds get these things for nothing.

Pride or vanity is what we all are most afflicted with. I never yet heard a man tell the first way to break a rule but when I thought I could improve upon it.

There is nothing so simple, and at the same time so sure, as to reach heaven. The strictly honest and you are sure to get there; but the different breeds in the world make it a difficult job.

Don't forget this, my young and successful friend: before you can afford to be as harmless as a dove, and not get your feathers plucked, you have got to be as wide awake as a serpent. The Bible sez so.

When the Shah of Persia Sleeps.

The Shah of Persia never under any circumstances sleeps on a bedstead, and no matter where he has stayed, whether it be in royal palaces or hotels, he has either had the bedstead removed from his sleeping apartment or else has relegated it to some remote corner, so as to enable him to sleep in the exact center of the room in a couple of huge cushions or soft Oriental mattresses stretched upon the floor.

And just behind the cushion upon which his head rests there is always a small table, upon which are five portraits. The center one is of himself. It is flanked on either side by those of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, while beyond them on either side are the pictures of the Emperor and Empress of Russia. These portraits accompany him everywhere and may be said to watch over him slumbers in his own dominions as well as abroad.

Matter of Distance.

"A girl," said Miss Prim, "should always teach a man his distance."

"Yes," replied Miss Kov, "but I right sort of a man would know his distance. I have no patience with a fellow who stands off about three feet and then leans way over to kiss you as if you were a hot potato."

A Little Officer—"I came here getting my feet wet."

"How many?"

"I got a disappointment."

Registration Notice.

To the electors of the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration for the above named village will be held at the town hall within said village on Saturday, March 10, A. D. 1906, for the purpose of Registering the names of all such persons who shall be possessed of the necessary qualifications of electors, and who may apply for that purpose, and that said Board of Registration will be in session on the day and place aforesaid from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose aforesaid.

Dated this 24th day of February, A. D. 1906.

H. P. OLSON,
Village Clerk.

Village Election Notice.

To the electors of the village of Grayling, County of Crawford, State of Michigan.

Notice is hereby given that the next ensuing election for said village will be held at the town hall within said village on Monday, March 12, 1906, at which election the following officers will be chosen, viz:

One Village President.
One Village Clerk.
One Village Treasurer.
Three Trustees for two years.
One Assessor.

The polls of said election will be opened at 8 o'clock in the forenoon and will remain open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Election Inspectors of said village.

Dated this 24th day of February, A. D. 1906.

H. P. OLSON,
Village Clerk.

Notice.

The annual election of the officers of the Opera House Company will be held in the Lodge Rooms on Thursday evening, March 15, 1906. All members are requested to be present.

JOHN F. HILL, President.
KOLLA W. BRINK, Secretary.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder, free from alum or phosphate acid

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

IRON-ON

Cure Cough

The secret of good health lies in keeping the bowels active.

If your bowels are not in right condition, it is in vain, sure and permanent relief. Thousands rely on them in time of trouble.

Dr. Iron-On Tablets in a handy aluminum case, containing 100 tablets, for sale by all druggists. Price 50c per box. The Iron-On Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier, Druggist.

STEVENS

The difference between a Hunting and a Fishing outfit is that the former is a complete outfit, while the latter is a collection of odds and ends.

Ask your dealer for the Stevens Hunting and Fishing outfit. It is a complete outfit, and is the only one of its kind. It is the only outfit that is complete, and is the only one that is complete.

Beautiful three-color illustration of a Hunter will be found in the Stevens Hunting and Fishing outfit.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.,
110 BOSTON ST.,
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

World's Greatest Magazine Bargain.



THIS is the greatest magazine combination offer ever made to the American people. There is nothing to equal it in the history of the publishing business. Each magazine is the leader of its class—the greatest and best in the world. The three cover the entire magazine field and are a unique and desirable collection, filling exactly the needs of every American home, and at an unheard-of remarkably low price. Order to-day. Don't put it off.

Woman's Home Companion

is not excelled by any other home and family publication in the world in beauty, fashion, fiction, art and illustration, helps, hints and entertainments, special articles, artistic features, fine paper, superior printing, boys' and girls' department, household departments, knitting, crocheting, and all fancy work. The Help-One-Another-Club and scores of other exclusive features.

In one year the WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION give to the subscribers at least sixty complete stories, two serial stories, more than one thousand pictures and illustrations, hundreds of the newest and most correct fashions, and furnishes paper patterns for each one at ten cents each—scores of special articles, and hundreds, and even thousands, of other helpful and interesting suggestions and advice.

The Review of Reviews.

Many other publications are desirable, and you may prefer this or that fiction and art publication, but "Review of Reviews" is necessary. Substantial American men and women are going to keep up with the times and they are going to take the shortest and the most reliable way to get the best of the world's news, interest as a daily paper; and Dr. Albert Shaw's interpretation of the public men, events and issues of the month, in "The Progress of the World."

The Cosmopolitan

will shortly become the most widely read magazine in America, now that it has passed to the ownership of the most successful publishing house in existence. The Hearst organization. 500,000 copies a month will shortly be required to fill the demand, while within a year it will outrank every other magazine in this country.

"The best no matter what it costs," is the motto of its editors, therefore to Cosmopolitan will be contributed the best and come first. It will be in Cosmopolitan that you will seek the writers of world-wide reputation; its fiction will be masterpieces of pen-craft; its whole contents will set the standard for magazine perfection.

An Amazing Offer.

The Crawford Avalanche	1.00	All four sent regularly for one year
The Woman's Home Companion	1.00	
The Review of Reviews	3.00	
The Cosmopolitan	1.00	
Total Value of all four	\$6.00	\$3.50

This is a limited offer and should be accepted at once.

Send all orders to **The Crawford Avalanche, GRAYLING, Michigan.**

Cure Your Cough

stop your Lung Irritation, relieve your Sore Throat and drive out your Chronic Cold, with the only certain, and strictly scientific, Cure for Coughs and Colds:

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR CONSUMPTION

Almost in Despair.

"Our little daughter was given up by two physicians with consumption of the throat, and we were almost in despair, when our druggist recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. After taking four bottles she was perfectly cured and has had no throat trouble since."

—GEO. A. EYLER, Cumberland, Md.

Price, 50c and \$1.00

TRIAL BOTTLES FREE

RECOMMENDED, GUARANTEED AND SOLD BY

L. Fournier, Druggist.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS

The Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will spend \$10,000 in 1906 for special articles, stories, etc. All of this money will go into improving the reading matter of the paper. The readers will get the benefit of the entire amount. What would you think of paying \$100 for a special article on corn, \$75 for a good story?

All departments will share in the distribution. We have contracted with the highest authorities in the world for special articles on all leading topics in the various branches of General Farming, Fruit Growing, Breeding of Live Stock, Poultry Raising, Home Decorating, Landscape Gardening, Architectural Designs with Specifications of Houses, Barns, Out Houses, Etc. Each branch will receive its share of the money spent for special articles in 1906.

A free sample copy of the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, also illustrated Premium List containing Prospectus, Photographs of Correspondents, an index of cash prizes for stories and about 100 illustrated articles offered for small prizes, Clubbing list, etc., also a small map of Michigan, will be mailed to each contributor for a sample copy, who names the paper in which he saw this advertisement. All free, postage paid. A penny postal card addressed to the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal, Detroit, Mich., will answer.

Plans, specifications, details, cost, etc., of any farm building will be furnished through the paper, free, to subscribers. Legal questions, submitted by subscribers, answered by mail, by a prominent attorney. Many other money saving features. No farmer can afford to be without the Michigan Farmer and Live Stock Journal. Any one of the special articles will be worth many times the price of a year's subscription. 75 cents a year; 3 years for the price of two, \$1.50. It is a weekly—over a year.

Job Printing

Promptly and neatly done,

At this office.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906.

Present: Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Henry N. Eggleston deceased.

Mrs. Sarah Eggleston having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Oscar Palmer or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the sixth day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, That public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the CRAWFORD AVANCE, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, by WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
WELLINGTON BATTERSON,
Feb. 8-3w Judge of Probate.

NOTICE.

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, in chancery, in the State of Michigan, made and dated on the Eighth day of January, A. D. 1906, in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Edward H. Sorenson is complainant and N. Peter Michelson and Sarah Michelson are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, said court house being the place for holding the Circuit Court for said County, on Saturday, the Thirtieth day of March, A. D. 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, of the following described parcel of land, to wit:

All those certain rich and fertile lands and situate and being in the Village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford and State of Michigan and described as follows, to-wit: Lots One and Twelve of Block Nine of the Village of Grayling according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Grayling, Michigan, February 12th, 1906.

OSCAR PALMER,
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Crawford County, Mich.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,
Feb. 15-7t Solicitor for Complainant.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Bank of Grayling

SUCCESSOR TO
Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

MARIUS HANSON,
PROPRIETOR.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office over Fournier's Drug Store.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 2 to 6 p. m. 7 to 8 evenings.
Residence: Pennular Ave., opposite G. A. R. Hall.

H. H. MERRIMAN, M.D.
Physician and Surgeon

OFFICE ADJOINING CENTRAL DRUG STORE
NIGHT CALLS AT OFFICE

C. C. WESCOTT,
DENTIST,
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Office—Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Plac Lands Bought and Sold on Commission.
Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, MICH.
Office on Michigan Avenue, first door east of the Bank.

O. PALMER,
Attorney at Law and Notary.

Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Collections, conveyances, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Michigan Avenue, Avalanche Building.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Backache, "The Blues"

Both Symptoms of Organic Derangement in Women—Thousands of Sufferers Find Relief.



How often do we hear women say: "It seems as though my back would break," or "Don't speak to me, I am all out of sorts"? These significant remarks prove that the system requires attention.

Backache and "the blues" are direct symptoms of an inward trouble which will sooner or later declare itself. It may be caused by diseased kidneys or some derangement of the organs.

Nature requires assistance and at once, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound instantly asserts its curative powers in all those peculiar ailments of women. It has been the standby of intelligent American women for twenty years, and the best judges agree that it is the most universally successful remedy for women's ills known to medicine.

Read the convincing testimonials of Mrs. Holmes and Mrs. Cotrelly.

Mrs. J. C. Holmes, of Larimore, North Dakota, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham— "I have suffered everything with backache and female trouble—1 let the trouble run on until my system was in such a condition that I was unable to do about, and then it was I commenced to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done me so much good that I have saved a few weeks' treatment made me well and strong. My backache and headachings are all gone and I suffer no pain at my monthly periods, whereas before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I suffered intensely."

Mrs. Emma Cotrelly, 109 East 12th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham— "I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women of the relief I have found in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's ills.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful periods, weakness, displacements or ulceration, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the female organs, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. No other medicine in the world has received this widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse to buy any substitute.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, her assistant before her decease, and for twenty-five years since her advice has been freely and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice and medicine have restored to health innumerable women. Address, Lynn, Mass.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.



Rev. George H. Simmons, who committed suicide in his home, at Peoria, Ill., as the result of charges of a scandalous nature, had been pastor of the First Baptist Church, and also was at the head of two banking institutions. Mr. Simmons studied in Georgetown University, and had held pastoral charges in Kentucky, Tennessee, and Indiana before coming to Peoria. He was born in 1804 at Shepherdville, Ky., and lived on a farm until he had reached the age of 13. Then he went to Louisville, and with the aid of friends received primary instruction in the public schools. Prior to the disclosures that led to his death he had borne an excellent reputation.

Chief Matthew Kiely, who has been suspended on charges of "graft," had been at the head of the St. Louis Police Department for six years, but has been connected with the force over twenty years. Anthony Huebner then was placed at the head of the force, retaining the position eight years, when Harrigan again assumed command.

One of his first acts was to make Kiely captain and to place him in charge of the central district. While Governor Folk was prosecuting attorney friction arose between him and Kiely, the reason, as alleged, being that Kiely had refused to place the police department under the orders of Mr. Folk.

E. E. Springer, who was recently elected head of the Kokomo (Ind.) National bank, was once a homeless wanderer, and his first work was that of a stable boy.

Frederick VIII., the new king of Denmark, is well liked by the people. On the 3d of June next he will be 63 years old. He is the father of eight children, one of whom, his second son, is King Haakon of Norway. Frederick's brother is King George of Greece. One of his sisters is Queen of England; another is the mother of the Czar of Russia. He also is

Frederick VIII., related by marriage with the German, Swedish and other royal houses of Europe. King Frederick is head of the Free Masons of Denmark, and is chancellor of the University of Copenhagen. He is noted for his culture.

By the will of the late William B. Skidmore Morristown, N. J., is presented with a \$20,000 library.

Brigadier General William Harding Carter, who has assumed his new duties as commander of the Department of the Lakes, U. S. A., is a veteran of the regular army and a noted writer on military topics. For more than two years he has been stationed in the Philippines. He has just come from Japan, where he spent the greater part of a six weeks' leave of absence gathering data for the Japanese cavalry for a new edition of his book, "Horses, Saddles and Bridles," which is a text for the horse arm of the service. General Carter is 54 years old.

John Sebastian, who has been made passenger traffic manager of the Frisco and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad systems, has been with the stock island road for twenty-six years. He has been passenger traffic manager of the stock island since January, 1903, and his two new appointments place him in charge of the passenger business of more miles of railroad than any other man. The systems over which he is now in charge comprise an aggregate mileage of more than 10,000 miles of railroad. Mr. Sebastian has been in the railway service since 1868. His birthplace is Newport, Ky., where he was born Jan. 28, 1849, and his home is in Chicago.

Every line of Mrs. and Mr. Williamson's novel, "My Friend the Chauffeur," was written out of doors in their delightful home in the south of France.

Albert Douglas, who defeated Grovernor for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eleventh (Ohio) district, is an attorney at Chillicothe, O. He is 63 years old, was graduated from the Harvard law school thirty-two years ago. He has been county attorney, and several years ago the delegate from his county presented his name for governor in the Republican state convention.

Everywhere, on the trains, at the hotels and in family, I have been told of successes that reminded me more of the stories in the Arabian Nights than of this matter-of-fact, workaday world. Yields of wheat from 35 to 63 bushels per acre, and of oats from 60 to 100 bushels, are numerous in every locality and well authenticated. At Moose Jaw, Letbridge, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Brandon, Huxley and many intermediate places I saw cattle and young horses fat as your grain-fed animals of the "States" that had never tasted grain, and whose cost to their owners was almost nothing. At Moose Jaw I saw a train load of 1,400 steers en route to England, that were shaggy fat, raised as above stated. If the older generation of farmers in Indiana, who have spent their lives in a contest with lags and stumps, as did their fathers before them, could see these broad prairies dotted with comfortable homes, large red barns, and straw piles innumerable, and the thriving towns, with their towering elevators jammed to the roof with "No. 1 hard," and then remember that four or five years ago these plains were tenanted but for the badger and coyote, they would marvel at the transformation. Then if they followed the crowds as they emerged from the trains and hurried to the land offices, standing in line until their respective turns to be waited on came, and saw with what rapidity these lands are being taken, they would certainly catch the "disease" and want some of it too. If these lands are beautiful, in midwinter with their long stretches of yellow, stubble standing high above the snow, what must they be in summer time when covered with growing and ripening grain? Speaking of winter reminds me that our Hoosier friends shrug their shoulders when they read in the Chicago and Minneapolis dailies of the temperature up here. The Canadian literature, with its pictures, half-tones and statistics, gives a good idea of her resources, but thirty or forty degrees below zero sounds dangerous to a Hoosier, who nearly freezes in a temperature of five above, especially when accompanied by a wind, as it often is; but the fact is, when it is very cold here it is still, and the air being dry the cold is not felt as it is in our lower latitudes, where there is more humidity in the atmosphere. I am 50, and I never saw a finer winter than the one I am spending up here. I arrived in Winnipeg Nov. 9, and have not had the bottoms of my overcoats so clean since I entered Canada. Under a cloudless sky I have ridden in sleighs nearly a thousand miles, averaging a drive every other day. Storm seasons have not lost a week's time so far this winter. Holding of all kinds goes right ahead in every city and hamlet, as though winter were never heard of.

Information concerning homestead lands in Western Canada can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper.

Putting on a Bold Front.

"Ardluck is still trying to keep up appearances, isn't he?"

"Yes, he put on ornamental bands around the stogie he smokes now."

Honestly Explained.

"I returned a dollar that the cashier gave me by mistake to-day."

"No mistake. He tried to work that counterfeit off on me too."

Ken Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to Allen at Allen's Foot-Ease, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shoe into your shoes. It cures tired, aching, hot, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns and bunions. All Druggists and Shoe stores sell it.

Twenty million rabbits were exported from Victoria, Australia, last year.

Many who formerly smoked the cheap pipe smoke Lewis' Single Binder, straight St. Louis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

IMPRESSED WITH WESTERN CANADA.

Says Our Frontiers Will Be Filled Up in Ten Years.

L. A. Stockwell, of Indianapolis, a United States land man, who made an extensive tour of inspection in the West, wrote the following article, under date of Jan. 8, for an Indiana publication:

"States."—In this letter I propose to show by extracts from my note book that thousands who have come up here from the "States" have succeeded far beyond their most sanguine expectations.

Mr. N. E. Deamunk, of Brazil, Ind., was earning \$100 per month with a coal company. At about the age of 40 he had saved about \$3,000. Four years ago he landed near Huxley, Sask. He now owns 450 acres of land. Last fall (1903), he threshed 4,700 bushels of wheat and 3,100 bushels of barley oats. His wheat alone brought him over \$4,000, which would have paid for the acre that it grew on. He is to-day worth \$15,000.

This is Making Money Fast.

In February, 1902, J. G. Smith & Bro. were weavers in a big cotton mill in Lancashire, England. Coming here, they arrived in Wapella, Sask., with only \$750 between them. They were so "green" and inexperienced that all they could earn the first summer was \$6.00 per month, and the first winter they had to work for their board. The next year, 1903, they took homesteads, and by working for neighbors they got a few acres broken out, upon which the next year they raised a few hundred bushels of wheat and oats. They also bought a team and broke out about sixty acres more. In 1905 they threshed 1,700 bushels of wheat from it, and 1,300 bushels of oats. Their success being then assured, they borrowed some money, built a good house, barn and implement shed, and bought a cream separator, etc. They now have a dozen cows, some full-blooded pigs and chickens, good teams and implements to match, and are on the high road to prosperity. Here are three cases selected from my note book from among a score of others. One a mine boss, one a farmer, and one a factory operator. With each of them I took tea and listened to their story. "I hoped to better my condition," said one. "I thought in time I might make a home," said another. "I had high expectations," said the other, and all said that "I never dreamed it possible to succeed as I have."

Like Arabian Nights.

Everywhere, on the trains, at the hotels and in family, I have been told of successes that reminded me more of the stories in the Arabian Nights than of this matter-of-fact, workaday world. Yields of wheat from 35 to 63 bushels per acre, and of oats from 60 to 100 bushels, are numerous in every locality and well authenticated. At Moose Jaw, Letbridge, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Brandon, Huxley and many intermediate places I saw cattle and young horses fat as your grain-fed animals of the "States" that had never tasted grain, and whose cost to their owners was almost nothing. At Moose Jaw I saw a train load of 1,400 steers en route to England, that were shaggy fat, raised as above stated. If the older generation of farmers in Indiana, who have spent their lives in a contest with lags and stumps, as did their fathers before them, could see these broad prairies dotted with comfortable homes, large red barns, and straw piles innumerable, and the thriving towns, with their towering elevators jammed to the roof with "No. 1 hard," and then remember that four or five years ago these plains were tenanted but for the badger and coyote, they would marvel at the transformation. Then if they followed the crowds as they emerged from the trains and hurried to the land offices, standing in line until their respective turns to be waited on came, and saw with what rapidity these lands are being taken, they would certainly catch the "disease" and want some of it too. If these lands are beautiful, in midwinter with their long stretches of yellow, stubble standing high above the snow, what must they be in summer time when covered with growing and ripening grain? Speaking of winter reminds me that our Hoosier friends shrug their shoulders when they read in the Chicago and Minneapolis dailies of the temperature up here. The Canadian literature, with its pictures, half-tones and statistics, gives a good idea of her resources, but thirty or forty degrees below zero sounds dangerous to a Hoosier, who nearly freezes in a temperature of five above, especially when accompanied by a wind, as it often is; but the fact is, when it is very cold here it is still, and the air being dry the cold is not felt as it is in our lower latitudes, where there is more humidity in the atmosphere. I am 50, and I never saw a finer winter than the one I am spending up here. I arrived in Winnipeg Nov. 9, and have not had the bottoms of my overcoats so clean since I entered Canada. Under a cloudless sky I have ridden in sleighs nearly a thousand miles, averaging a drive every other day. Storm seasons have not lost a week's time so far this winter. Holding of all kinds goes right ahead in every city and hamlet, as though winter were never heard of.

Information concerning homestead lands in Western Canada can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper.

Putting on a Bold Front.

"Ardluck is still trying to keep up appearances, isn't he?"

"Yes, he put on ornamental bands around the stogie he smokes now."

Honestly Explained.

"I returned a dollar that the cashier gave me by mistake to-day."

"No mistake. He tried to work that counterfeit off on me too."

Ken Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to Allen at Allen's Foot-Ease, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shoe into your shoes. It cures tired, aching, hot, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns and bunions. All Druggists and Shoe stores sell it.

Twenty million rabbits were exported from Victoria, Australia, last year.

Many who formerly smoked the cheap pipe smoke Lewis' Single Binder, straight St. Louis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Everywhere, on the trains, at the hotels and in family, I have been told of successes that reminded me more of the stories in the Arabian Nights than of this matter-of-fact, workaday world. Yields of wheat from 35 to 63 bushels per acre, and of oats from 60 to 100 bushels, are numerous in every locality and well authenticated. At Moose Jaw, Letbridge, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Brandon, Huxley and many intermediate places I saw cattle and young horses fat as your grain-fed animals of the "States" that had never tasted grain, and whose cost to their owners was almost nothing. At Moose Jaw I saw a train load of 1,400 steers en route to England, that were shaggy fat, raised as above stated. If the older generation of farmers in Indiana, who have spent their lives in a contest with lags and stumps, as did their fathers before them, could see these broad prairies dotted with comfortable homes, large red barns, and straw piles innumerable, and the thriving towns, with their towering elevators jammed to the roof with "No. 1 hard," and then remember that four or five years ago these plains were tenanted but for the badger and coyote, they would marvel at the transformation. Then if they followed the crowds as they emerged from the trains and hurried to the land offices, standing in line until their respective turns to be waited on came, and saw with what rapidity these lands are being taken, they would certainly catch the "disease" and want some of it too. If these lands are beautiful, in midwinter with their long stretches of yellow, stubble standing high above the snow, what must they be in summer time when covered with growing and ripening grain? Speaking of winter reminds me that our Hoosier friends shrug their shoulders when they read in the Chicago and Minneapolis dailies of the temperature up here. The Canadian literature, with its pictures, half-tones and statistics, gives a good idea of her resources, but thirty or forty degrees below zero sounds dangerous to a Hoosier, who nearly freezes in a temperature of five above, especially when accompanied by a wind, as it often is; but the fact is, when it is very cold here it is still, and the air being dry the cold is not felt as it is in our lower latitudes, where there is more humidity in the atmosphere. I am 50, and I never saw a finer winter than the one I am spending up here. I arrived in Winnipeg Nov. 9, and have not had the bottoms of my overcoats so clean since I entered Canada. Under a cloudless sky I have ridden in sleighs nearly a thousand miles, averaging a drive every other day. Storm seasons have not lost a week's time so far this winter. Holding of all kinds goes right ahead in every city and hamlet, as though winter were never heard of.

Information concerning homestead lands in Western Canada can be had from any authorized Canadian Government Agent, whose advertisement appears elsewhere in this paper.

Putting on a Bold Front.

"Ardluck is still trying to keep up appearances, isn't he?"

"Yes, he put on ornamental bands around the stogie he smokes now."

Honestly Explained.

"I returned a dollar that the cashier gave me by mistake to-day."

"No mistake. He tried to work that counterfeit off on me too."

Ken Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to Allen at Allen's Foot-Ease, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shoe into your shoes. It cures tired, aching, hot, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for corns and bunions. All Druggists and Shoe stores sell it.

Twenty million rabbits were exported from Victoria, Australia, last year.

Many who formerly smoked the cheap pipe smoke Lewis' Single Binder, straight St. Louis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Everywhere, on the trains, at the hotels and in family, I have been told of successes that reminded me more of the stories in the Arabian Nights than of this matter-of-fact, workaday world. Yields of wheat from 35 to 63 bushels per acre, and of oats from 60 to 100 bushels, are numerous in every locality and well authenticated. At Moose Jaw, Letbridge, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Brandon, Huxley and many intermediate places I saw cattle and young horses fat as your grain-fed animals of the "States" that had never tasted grain, and whose cost to their owners was almost nothing. At Moose Jaw I saw a train load of 1,400 steers en route to England, that were shaggy fat, raised as above stated. If the older generation of farmers in Indiana, who have spent their lives in a contest with lags and stumps, as did their fathers before them, could see these broad prairies dotted with comfortable homes, large red barns, and straw piles innumerable, and the thriving towns, with their towering elevators jammed to the roof with "No. 1 hard," and then remember that four or five years ago these plains were tenanted but for the badger and coyote, they would marvel at the transformation. Then if they followed the crowds as they emerged from the trains and hurried to the land offices, standing in line until their respective turns to be waited on came, and saw with what rapidity these lands are being taken, they would certainly catch the "disease" and want some of it too. If these lands are beautiful, in midwinter with their long stretches of yellow, stubble standing high above the snow, what must they be in summer time when covered with growing and ripening grain? Speaking of winter reminds me that our Hoosier friends shrug their shoulders when they read in the Chicago and Minneapolis d

Crawford Avalanche.

G. F. M. B. Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three Months25

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 8.

Constitutional Convention.

At the election to be held on first Monday in April, 1906, the question of calling and holding a convention, for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the qualified electors.

The ballots upon which this question will be submitted will be separate and distinct from all other ballots used at this election.

If a majority of the qualified electors voting at such elections, shall decide in favor of calling a convention for the purpose of revising the Constitution, it will become the duty of the legislature at the next session to provide by law for the election of delegates to such convention, whose duty it will be to prepare a general revision of the Constitution, which shall be submitted to the qualified electors at some future time for adoption or rejection.

GEORGE A. PRESCOTT,
Secretary of State.

The opposition to Governor Warner as a candidate to succeed himself, this year, will probably have to come from the railroads of the state, if there is to be any opposition. Every promise made by himself and through his party and his friends has been redeemed. Governor Warner has not sought to be as a spectacular or as a sensational as have the executives of some other states along similar lines, but his work compares well with the best of them for effectiveness and satisfactory results. There will be required from the republicans of Michigan no apologies or explanations in behalf of their candidate for governor in the next campaign. What he has done and what he is doing will give strength to the candidates of his party in all sections of the state. Not often in past years have the republicans of Michigan faced a campaign for which they were better prepared, than for the state campaign now just before them.

The republican congressional committee of the Tenth district have decided that no convention for the nomination of a congressman will be held until after the people of the district decide by their petitions as to whether they wish to nominate a congressman under the new primary reform law.

Congressman Loud expresses himself as satisfied to submit his name to the district under the new law, and that he desired the new law to be given a thorough test.

The committee will send petition blanks to all the voting precincts in the district, so that if the necessary 20 per cent petition, as is required under the law, the committee will know how to proceed. If the necessary 20 per cent does not petition the convention will be called after the June primaries.

Young men from the country stand better chance of success in a city than do the young women, but they exchange a life of health and freedom among the fields for a hard and exacting employment in the city. Once inoculated with the virus of metropolitan experience, they are driven on by habit and necessity until finally, as the years accumulate, the majority sink to the level of mediocrity, and finally into dull apathy. It is then that the country-bred boy wishes with all his heart that he had returned long ago to the farm of his youth and taken up again the yoke which then seemed so heavy, but which he now knows was light.

Corn is the most important crop of America and brings more money into the farmers' pocket than any other crop grown. It constitutes 60 per cent of all the cereal crops of the United States. This is the statement made by Prof. R. A. Moore, of Wisconsin, at the round up Farmer's Institute. Prof. Moore has won a national reputation as a plant breeder and experimenter. He said that in states like Michigan, where land is valuable, farmers cannot afford to grow common farm crops, but must devote their land and energies to growing seed, which has a much higher value. He gave a lot of valuable hints on growing corn for seed, and said that thorough cultivation and tillage were the important things.

The Mackinaw division of the Michigan Central hauled 133,188,320 feet of logs during 1905. Aside from the saw logs, immense quantities of cedar ties, posts, poles and hemlock bark were hauled, equivalent in fact to fully 50,000,000 feet of saw logs. There was manufactured at mills on the line of the Mackinaw division and tributary thereto approximately 160,000,000 feet of lumber and a large quantity of shingles, all of which were moved to market over this division of the Michigan Central.—Michigan Investor.

Considerable excitement was caused Wednesday by the appearance at Dr. C. C. Curnalia's office, a man named Doonan, having, according to the doctor's diagnosis, a case of smallpox. The patient was promptly quarantined and measures taken to prevent the spread of the disease. It is reported that Mr. Doonan has been employed in a lumber camp near Moore's siding. —Rowcommon News.

Proceedings of the Common Council.

[OFFICIAL.]

GRAYLING, March 6, 1906.

Regular meeting of the Common Council convened at the Court House. President H. A. Bauman in the chair.

Present: Trustees Brink, Connine, McCullough, Michelson and Olson. Absent, Trustee Hum.

Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved.

Moved by Michelson, supported by Olson that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and orders drawn for the several amounts. Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the President and Trustees of the Common Council, village of Grayling:

Your Committee on Claims and Accounts would recommend that the following bills be allowed as follows:

Cl'm'd. All'd.

1. H. P. Olson, express and postage \$1.25 \$1.25
2. John Olson, draying and freight 1.12 1.12
3. C. P. Robinson, labor 1.75 1.75
4. H. O. Hoke, snowpl'g 1.50 1.50
5. J. H. Shmits, elections supplies 10.93 10.93
6. H. Oaks, exp. and labor 4.15 4.15
7. A. L. Pond, labor fire alarm 10.00 10.00
8. O. Palmer, printing and insurance 80.30 80.30

Signed,

R. D. CONNINE.

C. O. McCULLOUGH.

Finance Committee.

Moved by Michelson, supported by Connine that the report of the village health officer be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

Moved by McCullough, supported by Brink that the report of the highway commissioner be referred back to him for additional information. Motion carried.

Moved by Michelson, supported by Olson, that the report of the finance committee be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried.

REPORT.

To the President and Trustees of the Common Council of the Village of Grayling.

Your Finance Committee would report that they have inspected the Village Treasurer's report, and have compared his books with the Clerk's books and have found them correct. Total amt. credited to highway fund

at 1,789.03

Orders drawn 1,843.40

Amount over drawn \$ 54.37

Total amt. credited to contingent fund \$2,872.17

Orders drawn 1,787.20

Balance on hand \$1,084.97

Total balance of all money on hand in the Village

Treasury \$1,030.60

Signed,

R. D. CONNINE.

C. O. McCULLOUGH.

J. F. HUM.

Finance Committee.

Moved by McCullough, supported by Michelson, that the salary of the village clerk for the ensuing year be fixed at \$60.00, in full for all labor performed as village clerk. Motion carried.

Moved by Michelson, supported by McCullough that the salary of the village assessor be fixed at \$40.00, per year, in full for making assessment and tax roll and levying the poll tax. Motion carried.

Moved and supported that we adjourn. Motion prevailed.

H. P. OLSON,

Village Clerk.

Johannesburg Correspondence.

Rain, hail, and snow, was the mixture we received last Friday and Saturday.

What proved to be quite a serious break-down, occurred at the mill last week. The piston that runs the steam feed on the carriage broke and went through the cylinder head. H. Dudd went to Bay City for repairs. The welcome toot of the mill was heard again Monday morning.

Mr. Ed. Franklin took advantage of the break-down at the mill, and with his family visited at Grayling last week.

A man at the Company's Camy had a leg broken by a tree one day last week. Dr. Knapp reduced the fracture.

Master Louis Michelson was on the sick list several days last week.

Mr. Robt. Russell has sold his farm and expects to go south about the first of April.

Wm. Russell and family leave for their new home near Caro this week. Mr. Russell will try farming this summer. We regret their departure, and the best wishes of our people go with them.

Mr. Jas. McCall sold his stock of Drugs at this place, last week to Gutridge Bros. of Gaylord. As young men they come to us highly recommended and we bespeak for them the liberal patronage they deserve. They will have one of the finest Drug stores in northern Michigan.

Mrs. S. S. Claggett was on the sick list, and under the physician's care a few days last week. A severe attack of the grippe.

The woods are beautiful with their mantle of snow, as about one foot of the beautiful, fell last Saturday night, and the flakes were so large they lodged in the trees.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democratic Electors of the township of Grayling will meet in caucus at the town hall in this village, Friday evening, March 23rd, at 7 o'clock for the purpose of placing in nomination a township ticket, for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the TOWNSHIP COM.

The M. C. R. R.

Makes the following exceedingly low second class colonist rates to all coast points in Washington, Oregon, or California. Tickets on sale to April 7th. Rates from Grayling to Washington, Oregon and California points, via Chicago \$42.91, to Spokane Washington, only \$40.41. From Grayling, via Mackinaw to Washington and Oregon points, \$35.70, to Spokane \$33.20. Call on or address for full particulars.

L. HERRICK,
Local Agent.

School Notes.

The High School is taking thirty minutes each day for impromptu speaking and parliamentary drill.

Don't forget the date, March 16, "Above the Clouds."

Some of the advanced shorthanders easily write one hundred words new matter. Not so bad when the test required in the commercial colleges is only one hundred twenty-five.

Considerable interest is manifested in learning to spell. Several have decided to improve their orthography.

Some of the seniors will write the complete teachers' examination in June and if successful, will teach in the county the next fall.

Miss Annin is conducting a class in advanced physiology.

Miss Daisy Croteau will be missed from the High School. She left for her western home last Tuesday.

For full particulars, cast of characters etc., watch for hand bill next week. We are safe in promising the people of Grayling one of the best dramas ever put on by the school.

The chemistry students have done considerable laboratory work since the room was completed. Tuesday, Marsh's test for arsenic was performed before the class.

Lovell's School Notes.

Last week closed the sixth month of our school year.

The attendance has been good, averaging 21, and the advancement satisfactory.

Washington's Birthday and Long-fellow Day were observed by readings and recitations by pupils and teacher.

The daily record for the month ending March 2nd, shows that the sixth grade spelling class was perfect for the whole month. It consists of three pupils, viz: Errell Lozo, Henry Love, and Orville Laughray.

Those who averaged above 90 are, in the first grade 4.—Natie Lee, Louis Barclay, Oscar Rasmussen, and Harry Barclay.

In second grade 2.—Willie Barclay, and Alfred Rasmussen.

In third grade 1.—Marie Rasmussen.

In the sixth grade 3.—Errell Lozo, Henry Love, and Orville Laughray.

LOUISE B. NILES,
Teacher.

Frederic Correspondence.

Mrs. Theodore Jendron is the happy mother of a twelve pound Valentine boy.

Mrs. Phil Morau and Mrs. E. Baterson are on the sick list.

R. Dupee and family are selling out preparatory to immigrating to the wild and woolly west.

Three car loads of potatoes were shipped from this point last week.

Rev. Coombs and wife lost their infant. It only lived six hours. It celebrated Geo. Washington by making its appearance on his anniversary.

The Commercial Hotel is a hospital having two afflicted patients, one with his foot taken off by the cars the other with one hand and foot badly frozen. Amputation is feared but improving slowly.

About 30 of the Grayling high school students visited our school last week for the purpose of a spelling match.

John McGovern and Ceallie Newcomb were united in marriage last Wednesday morning at the Catholic Church.

E. McCracken lost a valuable cow by rat poison and also has another one very sick with little hopes of recovery, by poison being thrown on the street by prominent parties.

Rose Lewis returned last Tuesday from Grand Rapids.

About 30 of the Fredericites took the special train last Wednesday night for East Jordan to attend the entertainment.

The M. E.'s expect to give an entertainment in the near future.

Subscribe and pay for the Crawford Avalanche.

IT IS TIME



TO ORDER YOUR
EGGS
FOR HATCHING
FOR THE
Coming Spring.

Place your order now and get your eggs when the old hen is ready to go to work on them. Do not wait until the last hour.

Our Mating List

will be ready in a few days. It gives you a wide choice of the best breeds and varieties of poultry and at prices you can afford.

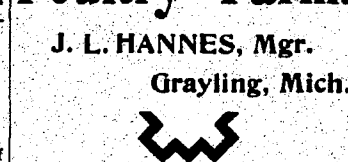
It Pays To Keep Poultry.

If you keep the right sort and take care of them right. With every setting of eggs we sell this season, up to June 1, 1906, we shall give the purchaser one year's subscription to a first-class poultry paper—the best published. It will tell you how to

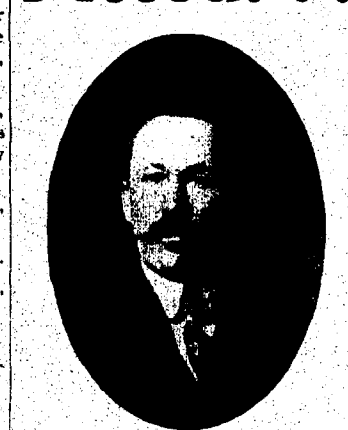
Make Poultry Pay.

Send for our List today. It is for the asking.

Woodmere Poultry Farm.
J. L. HANNES, Mgr.
Grayling, Mich.



Glasses Fitted...



CONSULT
J. LEAHY,
The Expert Optician.

At Dr Insley's office Sunday afternoon, March 18. Will remain until Wednesday noon. Curing headache, dizziness, nervousness, indigestion and all symptoms of eye strain especially.

Crossed Eyes Straightened.
Difficult cases solicited. Glasses guaranteed to fit.

Doctors Are Puzzled.

The remarkable recovery of Kenneth Melver, of Vanceboro, Me., is the subject of much interest to the medical fraternity and a wide circle of friends. He says of his case: "Owing to severe inflammation of the Throat and congestion of the Lungs, three doctors gave me up to die, when, as a last resort, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery and I am happy to say, it saved my life." Cures the worst Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Weak Lungs, Hoarseness and La Grippe. Guaranteed at L. Fournier's drug store. 50¢ and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Rey. James Hageman, a former Oxford divine, was called rather unexpectedly recently to officiate at the burial service over an Irish corpse. Having forgotten which sex it was, on coming to that part of his sermon which should be "our dear sister" or "our dear brother," he stepped back and seeing an Irishman, whispered to him, "Is it a brother or a sister?" "Eider," replied Pat, "tis neither, 'tis only a relation."

1878. 1906.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!
RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for
Groceries & Provisions,
DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES, HARDWARE,
FLOUR, FEED,
LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,
BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.
Farm Produce
BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

WE NEED ROOM.

Lots of room for the daily arriving new spring stock. We never carry over from Season to season.

Men's and Young Men's suits and Overcoats \$8.75.
That have sold up to \$15.00.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.
All our \$1.50 and \$1.75 Hats for \$1.00
All our \$0 and 75 cent Shirts for .39

Just arrived a new and complete line of fine laces and all over Embroideries. Also a full line of Laces at 5c per yard.
Gall and Examene.

A. KRAUS & SON,
Leading One Price Store,

Torture By Savages.

"Speaking of the torture to which some of the savage tribes in the Philippines subject their captives, reminds me of the intense suffering I endured for three months from inflammation of the Kidneys," says W. M. Sherman of Cushing, Me. "Nothing helped me until I tried Electric Bitters, three bottles of which completely cured me." Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Blood disorders and Malaria; and restores the weak and nervous to robust health. Guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. Price 50¢.

TAILORING AND Dressmaking Parlors

Third door north of Michigan Ave. MRS. COLBURN & STRONG.

Nursery Stock

Parties desiring nursery stock—apples, plums, pears, grapes, vines, or ornamental trees or shrubs—have an exceptional opportunity to join a club now being formed, and obtain such stock as they may desire at very low prices, delivered here, freight prepaid. Last year those who joined our club were more than satisfied. First class, well-grown northern raised apple trees, 4 cents. 1/2 trees in proportion. For particulars write or see John L. Hannes.

Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.75-5.25.
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.60.
Common, \$3.00-3.75.
Canners' cows, \$1.50-2.50.
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.25.
Milk cows, \$25-45.
Calves, \$5.00-7.50.
Prime lambs, \$6.75-6.90, 0
Mixed lambs, \$4.50-5.50.
Culls, \$2.50-3.50.
Prime medium hogs, \$6.00-6.20.
Yorkers, \$6.10-6.15.
Pigs, \$6.10-6.15.
Roughs, 4.50-5.50.

A Scientific Wonder.

The cures that stand to its credit make Blacken's Astringent Salve a scientific wonder. It cured E. N. Milford, lecturer for the Patrons of Husbandry, Wayneboro, Pa., of a distressing case of Piles. It heals the worst Burns, Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Cuts, Wounds, Chilblains, and Salt Rheum. Only 25¢ at L. Fournier's drug store.

A. C. HENDRICKSON
The Tailor.

Originator and Introducer of Fine Garments for Men.

If you want a good suit for Spring and Summer, just drop in and see me.
Satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop and Residence on Southside, near Company Boarding House.
Grayling, Mich.

A. J. Smith.
Veterinary Surgeon

Gaylord, Mich.

Will answer professional calls from Grayling. Phone 31, G. H.

City Barber Shop.

A new shop, fitted up with every convenience.

CARL W. KREIPKE, Prop.

Located Next to Grayling Mercantile Company's Store.

GRAYLING, MICH.

AGENT FOR STAR LAUNDRY, BAY CITY.

Tonsorial Parlors.

GEO. LANGVIN, Prop.

Located opposite the Bank, Grayling, Mich.

Every thing neat and sanitary. Agent for Witter's Laundry, Saginaw, Mich.

Gasoline Engines.

REPAIRS A Specialty

AGENT for stationary Gasoline Engines and Boat Engines. Mottising device Auto Sparker. Satisfaction guaranteed. Engines sold put up in running order. Address F. R. SCHLITER, Frederic, Mich.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL R. R.											
"The Niagara Falls Route."											
THE MACKINAW DIVISION											
Time card in effect Sunday, Dec. 27, 1903. Trains arrive and depart from Grayling, standard time, as follows:											
Bay City	Grayling	Train No.	Grayling	Mackinaw	Train No.	Grayling	Mackinaw	Train No.	Grayling	Mackinaw	Train No.
LV.	ARR.		LV.	ARR.		LV.	ARR.		LV.	ARR.	
1:10 am	4:10 am	207	4:20 am	7:30 am							
11:00 am	1:40 pm	201	1:45 pm	4:20 pm							
4:17 pm	12:15 pm	159	1:55 pm	5:30 pm							
8:15 am	8:15 am	99									
6:30 am	4:35 pm	97	8:30 am	6:40 pm							
			ARR.	LV.		ARR.	LV.		ARR.	LV.	
			5:15 pm	2:15 pm	206	2:30 am	11:6 am				
			3:30 am	12:44 am	202	12:49 am	10:05 pm				
						1:58 am	10:15 pm				
			9:45 am	6:10 am	98	4:00 pm	6:00 am				
Lewiston	Grayling	Train No.	Grayling	Lewiston	Train No.	Grayling	Lewiston	Train No.	Grayling	Lewiston	Train No.
ARR.	LV.		ARR.	LV.		ARR.	LV.		ARR.	LV.	
7:55 am	6:30 am	93	1:40 pm	12:05 pm							
			Joh'burg	Grayl'g	91	Grayl'g	Joh'burg				
			ARR.	LV.		ARR.	LV.				
			7:50 am	6:00 am		1:40 am	11:45 am				

O. W. RUGGLES, Gen. Pass. Agent.
L. HERRICK, Local Agent.

DETROIT & CHARLEVOIX R. R.

TIME TABLE NO. 13

Trains Run by Nineteenth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

a. m.	p. m.	STATIONS.	p. m.	a. m.
7 00	2 30	Detroit to Charlevoix	12 05	6 00
		...A S R...		
17 25	12 48	...Fayette D...	11 50	5 15
7 45	3 00	...Deward D...	11 35	4 50
9 20		...M River...		
19 40	13 15	...B J'n...	11 18	14 25
		...S W Lake...		
		...Bl' Lake...		
19 45	13 18	...Ma Road...	11 13	14 20
10 00	13 29	...Lake H'd...	11 03	14 05
10 50	3 42	...ALBA D...	10 50	3 42
11 10	13 55	...Gr River...	10 20	13 10
11 25	14 00	...Gs Camp...	10 11	12 50
11 35	14 04	...J'n River...	10 06	12 45
11 40	14 13	...Wards...	10 02	12 40
12 05	4 30	...A E Jord'n D...	9 50	2 20

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, MAR. 8.

Local and Neighbored News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondences, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Rugs are going fast at Sorenson's. Photos \$1.00 a dozen and up.

Novelty photos at Laur's old stand.

Penny photos at the Novelty gallery.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

Watch for specials in our carpet department.

J. W. SORENSON.

Souvenir Post Cards at the Novelty Gallery.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

'FOUND'—A bunch of keys. Inquire at the AVALANCHE office.

Specials in our carpet department. Ask for them. J. W. SORENSON.

First-class dairy butter, direct from farmers, at the Central Market.

G. L. Alexander has been in Buffalo for the past week.

See Registration and Election notice in this issue.

Get one of our carpet specials.

J. W. SORENSON.

Best butter 28c, guaranteed strictly fresh eggs 25c, at Metcalf's Market.

Julius Kramer was down from Gaylord yesterday, greeting old friends and customers.

WANTED—A good work horse, or a pair of ponies. Must be gentle. Enquire at AVALANCHE office.

Take White Pine and Red Spruce Expectoant for coughs and colds.

For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

FOR SALE—A good 4 room house, on south side. Enquire of

CARL CARLSON.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVALANCHE office.

All trimmed hats from 1/2 to 3/4 off. Excellent bargains.

MISS WILLIAMS.

A cord of old papers for sale at this office. Just right to put under carpets, or on the pantry shelves.

Use "Laxative Cold Breakers" every box guaranteed to break a cold, or money refunded. Fournier's Drug Store.

Electric lights were put in the hall over Connine & Co's. store this week, for the benefit of the Scandinavian Society.

FOR SALE—Three houses, two of them on south side. Inquire of

JENNIE MICHELSON.

M. Laur has a number of Photos at this office for delivery to the owners who are requested to call for them.

Our great offer of Review of Reviews, Cosmopolitan, Woman's Home Companion and the AVALANCHE for \$3.50 per year will hold good but a short time. Take advantage of it now.

The Ladies of the Catholic church will give a U. C. supper at the residence of Mrs. Dean, Thursday evening March 8, from 5 to 8. Everybody come.

Our subscribers will take notice that we cannot furnish the New York Tribune Farmer after March 31st at 25 cents per year. NOW is the time to subscribe. Sample copies will be sent out this week.

Miss Anna Adele Sancerter, took up her residence with her parents Feb. 25th, in this village, and they seem willing that she should stay. The year is opening auspiciously.

The "City Restaurant" is open and doing business. Mr. Brown has fitted up the rooms so they are neat and inviting, and solicits your patronage, promising a square deal and a square meal.

Village President Bauman has been home from his lumber camps in the Menominee region for the past week. He reports plenty of snow, fine weather and excellent work there this winter.

At the morning worship next Sabbath at the Presbyterian church, the subject of the sermon will be: "The Power of Small Things"; and in the evening a short address will be given on: "Missions in the Island World." All are cordially invited to attend.

We are glad to notice that the village council and our citizens are figuring on substantial improvements for the coming summer. We have the best village in the state, of its size and age, and must keep it at the head of the procession.

Thousands of veteran soldiers will mourn, today as they read of the death of Maj. Geo. H. Hopkins, Past Com. of the G. A. R., who was stricken with paralysis in his Detroit office, and died Tuesday evening, and the same day, in his happy home in that city our Comrade, Robert D. Huff was mustered into the Grand Army Above. The record of both these men were such as any man might covet, clean and upright. Their well earned rest has come.

H. Peterson, has a change of ad in another column. Read it.

Read the change of ad, of C. J. Hathaway, in another column.

The ad of Sorenson's Furniture Store was change this week. Read it.

Central Drug Store, has a change of ad in another column. Read it.

Read the announcement of J. Leahy, in another column.

J. Leahy the optician will soon be here again, for date see ad in this issue.

B. F. Sherman, Jas. K. Bates and John Malco of Maple Forest were in town yesterday, all good natured as ever.

Mr. and Mrs. Lew Niles and baby, of Grayling, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bowman, over Sunday.

Gaylord Herald.

Ladies Aid of the M. E. Church meets at the home of Mrs. James B. Woodburn, Friday afternoon, March 9th. All members requested to be present.

Willie McCullough had to take a little rest from school on account of his eyes, and so went home with his Grandfather for a weeks play at Gaylord.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian Church will meet with Mrs. C. O. McCullough, Friday, March 9th, at 2 o'clock. All Ladies of the congregation are invited to attend.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Robin is made glad by a visit from Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Adams her father and mother, of Bay City, who will remain till spring time.

Word comes from Albion, that "Miss Elisabeth Scott" is "At home" with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Scott, since February 22. Their many friends here extend congratulations.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Fred McDonald died Sunday night, and the bereaved parents took the body to Gay City for burial Tuesday morning. They will receive the sympathy of our citizens.

The M. & H. Lbr. Co's saw mill cut 100,000 ft. last Tuesday, day and night run. This amount is log scale and would be considerable more lumber scale. This is considered a banner cut.—Lewiston Journal.

Mrs. Adelaide Bourquin, teacher of "Elocution," "Physical Culture" and "Dramatic Art" has rooms at Mrs. Coburn's on Elm st., and will receive pupils any time. Mrs. Bourquin will present her pupils in public recitals at frequent intervals.

W. Havens and A. H. Amos were drawing logs for wood one day last week when the load was capsized and both men caught between the logs. Not badly hurt but somewhat excited for a little time.

Rolla W. Brink, Register of Deeds, with his wife, visited our neighbors at Gaylord one day last week, and report a royal good time. While there Mrs. Brink was voted the champion equestrienne, as she rode the festive goat on entering the lodge of the Royal Neighbors.

The Benedict School House in Beaver Creek was burned Tuesday evening with the woodhouse and about 30 cords of wood. The origin of the fire is believed to have been incendiary, as there was no stove in the house, and no one known to have been there for some time. Loss probably \$200.00 with no insurance.

Miss Minnie Forbes, who came from her home in Indiana four weeks ago, to help care for her Grandmother, Mrs. R. P. Forbes, returned last Friday. Mrs. Forbes is convalescing from her serious illness, and her friends confidently expect her restoration to normal health.

It is good news for our citizens to know that the new fire alarm system is now complete, and as good as in any village in the state. All that needs be done now is simply turn the crank in the boxes, and that does not need to be yanked at all, and the machine does the rest, ringing the gong in the pump house until answered by the engineer.

Louis Dumont, working in the lumber camp near the "tank," was boiling tea in a tin pail a few days ago, and the cover fitted so tightly that the steam could not escape, and just as he was reaching for it, the pail exploded by the pressure, and he was severely scalded about the face and neck. Fortunately his eyes escaped, but he will have two weeks or more enforced idleness.

Mrs. H. Berg and Mrs. C. M. Goulet started last Tuesday morning for Los Angeles, Cal., with their children. Their husbands have been there for some time, and write enthusiastically of the new world. They will be missed by many friends here, as they are among the oldest residents of the village, and all will unite in wishing them a pleasant journey, and success in their new home.

The Opera House was crowded as usual last Friday night, to listen to the Grayling Dramatic Co., in their presentation of "The Light-House Mystery." The only criticism we have heard is that it was the best ever under taken by our home talent, and the best rendered. The parts taken by Mesdames Colburn, Strong and Nolan would have satisfied even professional critics, and little Annie Brown proved herself a prodigy in the rendition of "The Ocean Wail." It was a success from start to finish, and the musical additions were all that could be desired. The question is all ready being asked, what will they give us next, and when.

About sixty veterans of the civil war came in Monday to execute their vouchers for their pension. We cannot but notice that many of the "Boys," are growing old, and will not draw the stipend much longer.

A letter last week from I. H. Richardson, Supervisor of South Branch, to Co. Clerk Collen and Register Brink, was dated at New Orleans, where he was then sojourning with his wife. He described that as the dirtiest city in the world, and thought a short sojourn would satisfy them. They are making an extensive trip.

A party of our citizens made application for the use of the railroad scales last Monday, but on enquiry of what they were wanted for, promptly refused, as they did not want them ruined. It was all because a new baby boy had come to the home of "Ed" Douglas, and his friends were estimating his weight. He will be able to go to work again in a few days.

A statement of the pine lumber output of the three states in the American Lumber Manufacturers, issued in Chicago, being the thirty-third annual statement. According to the statement there was last year a total production of white and Norway pine in the three states of 3,628,029,000 feet against 4,220,917,000 in the year 1904, showing a decrease of 592,888,000 feet.

Just outside of Berlin a crowd of Somerset young folks on their way to White Horse were attracted by the bawling of a cow-whose calf had got down over an embankment. The calf was returned to its mother's side and one of the young men was telling his girl how the cow actually licked his hand in gratitude, when she told him that it wasn't gratitude at all, the cow only thought she had twins.

We are glad to notice that Bro. Len Patterson of the TAWAS HERALD has the good sense to advance the subscription price of his paper, April 1st, to \$1.50 per year, in ADVANCE. He is right, when he says: "The advance is caused by the increased cost of paper and other material. *** After careful estimate we find that printing a country newspaper at \$1.00 per year is a losing proposition." The HERALD is a six column quarto, and not so large as the AVALANCHE, and he has a better advertising patronage, and gets out one of the best exchanges that comes to our table, and deserves the success which we hope he will meet. The advance in cost, has eaten up the little profit we expected last year, and we expect to be obliged with him and scores of other publishers in the state, to advance our price as well.

The village caucus, last Thursday evening was called to order by M. A. Bates, chairman of the committee, who read the call, was elected chairman of the caucus, with C. O. McCullough secretary and Holger Hanson, Holger Schmidt and Geo. Mahon, tellers, who were duly sworn by Jas. J. Collen, Notary Public. The following ticket was nominated, without friction and practically no opposing candidates, so they can be safely considered elected for the ensuing year:

President—John F. Hum;

Clerk—Hans P. Olson;

Assessor—Fred Nartun;

Treasurer—Holger Hanson;

Trustees, for two years—Charles W. Amidon, Richard D. Connine and Hans Peterson.

M. A. Bates, C. O. McCullough and Holger Hanson were elected as village committee for the ensuing year.

DIED—At the home of his daughter Mrs. Dumont, in the Camp in the north part of this township, February 6th, Peter Vallad, aged about 70 years. The deceased was among the pioneers of this county and well known and respected, a resident of the township of Beaver Creek. He had been visiting with his son Isadore, in Maple Forest, where he was attacked with pneumonia, but when apparently convalescent, two weeks ago, started for home, and stopped with his daughter, where he suffered a relapse, which proved fatal. He had been in poor health for over a year past and had not vitality left to combat with the disease Mr. Vallad was a veteran and pensioner of the civil war, having honorably served with Co. I, 41st Ohio Infantry. He leaves a widow, five sons, and two daughters.

Mrs. O. Palmer performed an acrobatic feat last week, that we believe cannot be duplicated by any lady in the state, old or young. Carrying a heavy, lighted kerosene lamp in one hand and a tin pan and butcher's knife in the other, she started from the top of the cellar stairs in our residence, like a professional, striking every step in the flight with some part of her anatomy, and bounding to the next, till the floor was reached, with such suddenness that the chimney jumped from the lamp, but was deftly caught in the pan unbroken. No damage was done to the stairs, lamp, pan or knife and notwithstanding the painful bruises, we are exceedingly happy that what might have easily been a terrible calamity was averted.

M. E. Church.

Services at the M. E. Church Sunday, March 11.

10:30, Preaching, Subject: "Completeness in Christ."

Sunday school after morning service.

3 p. m., Junior League.

3 p. m., Gospel Meeting at Mission.

6 p. m., Senior League.

7 p. m., Preaching, subject: "Self Consolation."

7 p. m., Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

All are welcome to these services.

Lentables!

This store believes in completeness.

It believes in variety.

It believes that Lent is a special occasion.

And is therefore prepared to fill your orders for

Canned Auchovis, Hamburger Eel in jelly, Lobsters, Shrimps, Mackerel in Mayonnaise dressing, Salt and fresh water Salmon, Sardines, Domestic and Imported, Smoked Salmon and Whitefish.

Salted Norway Herring, Mackerel and Salmon by the pound.

Swedish Fat Herring in pails. Holland Herring in small kegs.

Fresh and Saltwater Codfish, Eel and Flounders from Boston.

Yours Respectfully

H. PETERSEN,

The New Store.

You may not need

WATCHING,

but you need a good pair of eyes and watch that keeps correct time, to watch the other fellow.

Remember I Guarantee all Work.

PRICES RIGHT.

GIVE ME A CALL

Eyes tested free of Charge.

R. R. Watches a Specialty.

C. J. HATHAWAY.



USE SLEEPY EYE FLOUR.

No better anywhere.

The Best Groceries,

HAY, GRAIN,

FEED,

AT RIGHT PRICES.

CONNINE & CO.

Don't Neglect!

Gents—When you want a new Spring Suit, see the new up-to-date styles. The latest designs in home manufactures and the finest imported goods on hand. Also the newest weaves and fabrics for Ladies' High Classed Tailored Suits, on view at

'Mahon's' Tailoring Establishment, C. Hanson's Building. Second Floor.

Iron-Ox Tablets

Chronic Constipation Can be Cured.

Don't be deceived. A purging medicine is not a cure for constipation. There are hundreds of purgatives on the market, but only one unfailing remedy that positively cures constipation. Iron-Ox Tablets are different from any laxative medicine that you know about. Some cathartics and purging medicines seem to give relief, but their good effects are soon over, leaving the bowels weaker than before, so that it is necessary to increase the dose from time to time. After a time these harsh medicines fail to have any effect whatever. Iron-Ox Tablets not only give quick relief, but effect a sure, permanent cure, bringing blessed relief from the misery of chronic constipation. Mrs. Oscar Davis, 4454 East Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio, says: "I have been a sufferer from chronic constipation for about ten years, and have tried everything you could think of and spent a great deal of money, but the medicines would do me good just as long as I took them. Iron-Ox is the greatest medicine ever put up for constipation." Five Iron-Ox Tablets in a handy aluminum box for use at your drug store, or from The Iron-Ox Remedy Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. Fournier Druggist.

Mrs. Amy Brolin,

EXPERIENCED NURSE,

with over twelve years experience, offers her services to any one in need of her services. Inquire at her home opposite the Court House.

For Sale Cheap.

One new lumberwagon. 1 set of road sleighs, Rack and chains. several cedar saws and axes. 2 canthooks, 1 pair skidding tongs, 1 plow, harrow, corn cultivator, one 4 year old mare, dark bay, good driver. Address

A. E. NEWMAN.

Lost.

One Beagle fox hound black-tan and white color, wearing black leather collar, square buckle, answering to the name of "Sport," any information will be rewarded.

GEO. HORTON,

Box 86, Frederic, Mich.

A Lively Tussle

with that old enemy of the race, Constipation, often ends in Appendicitis. To avoid all serious trouble with Stomach, Liver and Bowels, take Dr. King's New Life Pills. They perfectly regulate these organs, without pain or discomfort. 25c at L. Fournier, druggist.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Winter is about over, and it is time for you to decide what you need in the line of spring and summer wearables.

New Gingham and Waistings.

Everything that is new in wash fabrics.

Under Muslin of every description.

Corset Covers, Night Gowns, Petticoats, Drawers.

Men's Spring Suits.

We are prepared to show the finest stock of clothing ever brought to Grayling. New select patterns, very latest styles.

Men's Neckwear.

We have just received our spring neckwear. Some new patterns in the prevailing 2 1/2 and 3 inch width. A large variety to select from.

Shoes of every kind and description.

All styles and leathers for Men, Women and Children.

Grayling Mercantile Co.

The People's Store.

White Pine and Spruce Expectorant!

Do you know that we absolutely guarantee each bottle of White Pine and Red Spruce Expectorant to satisfy in cases of coughs and colds, or refund the money? Full four ounce bottle, 25 cents.

Fournier's Drug Store.

The Old Reliable.

CARPETS!

We have just received a complete line of

Richardson Superlative Carpets.

The best made. Noted for their Beautiful Designs and long wearing qualities.

We want you to come and look them over, whether you buy or not. You are always

WELCOME.

Displayed for a limited time only.

Sorenson's Furniture Store,

Grayling, Michigan.

THE Central Drug Store

N. POLSON PROPRIETOR

"The Best Drugs."

Drug Quality

MEANS PURITY, FRESHNESS AND RIGHT STRENGTH.

All our preparations conform to the U. S. Pharmacopoeia and therefore they are absolutely correct.

Bring us your Family Receipts.

Prescription Work a Specialty.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars.

placed in the hands of receivers on application of the Union Trust Company, trustee under the first mortgage.

Agencies representing Chicago and Aberdeen (Wia.) firms have filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy at Little Rock, Ark., against the Falk-Ottensmeyer Company, wholesale hatters. The liabilities are placed at \$25,000 and the assets at \$30,000.



To fight off the tomato worm, press a circular tin shield into the ground around the young plants.

Always advise with the women folks, as they usually have an eye for the beautiful and practical in the garden.

The winter months are the best time to repair broken tools and get them ready for next year's work. Look this up.

Outs prove a satisfactory ration when given to fattening lambs, but require about 25 per cent more oats than corn for a given gain.

One man takes his work as a stone around his neck and slinks to apathy. Another takes it as a stepping stone and mounts to success.

The tomato farmer is sometimes prone to curse the abundant rainfall, which to many a Western rancher would seem like showers of blessings.

Hydrogen peroxide is one of the best external applications for inflamed sores. Especially good for hands made sore from corn husking.

No matter how good a garden you had last year, you can have a better one this year. There is only one sure way: Plan it in January as thoroughly as you would plan a house.

If you expect to build a wire fence before spring, now is a good time to set the posts in the ground hasn't frozen too much. The wire may be stretched any time before the ground thaws and while the posts are solid.

Unless kept for breeding purposes the hog which lives to his birthday is a loss to his owner, and if he could get enough to satisfy his appetite in a large, roomy yard, he would put on flesh twice as fast as he would in a close pen.

Gooseberry bushes require but little pruning. Cut out the older shoots, leaving the thrifty, younger ones. It is the rule, looking to having the bushes not too crowded with shoots. Very low branches are not desirable. Currents are to be treated in much the same way as gooseberries.

It is the experience of many hog breeders that live will bother even young pigs. For trouble of this kind many hog growers dip their pigs occasionally and find it does the work perfectly and is more economic in use than anything else they have used for clearing the herds of lice.

A report from Reno, Nevada, says that C. A. Harwood has perfected a hybrid melon, a cross between a watermelon and a muskmelon, having the rind of the former, and the seeds of the latter. The fruit, it is said, will keep from one season to another. The melons grow to an immense size, some weighing thirty pounds.

Generally speaking, many farmers fail to make money out of fall pigs because they do not handle them right. They put them in a pen and feed them on corn to the exclusion of all other diet, unless it may be a little milk or a half of kitchen refuse once or twice a day, and then wonder how anybody can make money out of winter pigs. We wonder, too.

There is a spirit of investigation that is found in almost every boy that should be encouraged rather than discouraged. A boy will play with a toy for a while and then his desire to know how it is made leads him to investigate by tearing it to pieces. This is a good thing in a boy and will lead him to know more and better things. The boy that is content with what he can see and will not ask questions may be compelled to live in a dreamworld sphere.

The \$1,000 offered by the Minnesota Horticultural Society for a seedling apple as hardy and prolific as the Duchess, equal to the Wealthy in size, quality and appearance and as good a keeper as the Malinda, is untaken as yet. The task is a difficult one, as it seldom happens that all good qualities are found in one variety. However, progress has been made. Seedlings shown at the recent meeting of the State Horticultural Society were of fine quality and are an advance over preceding exhibits. Let the good work go on.

Switzerland's Fine Cows. The little republic of Switzerland has 740,000 cows, all milkers. They average 5,000 pounds of milk a year per cow, with a total valuation of \$44,000,000. Forty-two per cent is used for home consumption and the rest for condensed milk, cheese and butter. The cheese is made in some 2,000 small creameries, some of them co-operative. The average price of cheese in 1903 was 15 cents per pound, of which the United States imported \$1,300,000 worth.

Black Potatoes. The recent announcement that a consignment of black potatoes had arrived in England may have struck some people as being somewhat remarkable. As a matter of fact, says the Pall Mall Gazette, the so-called "black" potato is by no means a novelty, having been introduced into England very many years ago, but has never become very popular.

The more accurate description of these curious tubers would be "purple potatoes," for their outside color is not a true black, and when washed they are distinctly purple. They have never been a success in England from a market point of view, although in taste and appearance, when cooked,

they much resemble the white variety. But the look of a vegetable in its raw state has everything to do with its popularity, and the "black" potato, as it comes from the soil, is not anything better than a curiosity.

Spraying in the South. The Southern gardener especially should attend to spraying his fruit trees in winter, and even in the North the practice will be profitable. The San Jose scale is the worst of all the scales. In the Southern states it is particularly destructive because of its long breeding period, the young appearing in May and being produced until the following January.

This scale chooses the valuable fruits for its victims—peach, plum, cherry, pear and apple, in the order named—and devours many ornamentals and the useful currant beside. Garden Magazine.

Living by Eggs Alone. The other day a number of persons attending a meeting of pure food advocates in New York made the announcement that the only really pure food is the fresh egg. Luigi Cornaro, the famous Italian of some centuries back, who, at the age of 40, with his constitution apparently ruined through excesses, adopted a regimen that enabled him to live as long as he wanted to live, and died of cancer on the threshold of his hundredth year, set great store by the egg. It was this interesting gentleman who reduced his diet by degrees until he sustained himself in serenity and comfort on a single egg a day.

About the Stable. The stable should have some meat, by which the foul air can be taken away, but not by letting the cold air directly down upon the animals. In the middle of bright days a door or window may be opened, the width depending on the temperature outside. Nothing gives the animals more comfort or is more economical than a liberal supply of bedding. Sawdust and machine shavings are clean, easily handled, good absorbents, but possess a distinct manure value. Hay, straw, or leaves, however, add much of value to the compost pile when saturated more or less with the moisture of the stable and will be needed for the garden or shrubs and lawn next spring. It is economy to blanket the horses, which the stable he cold or hot. In a cold stable a thick blanket should be used, while in a warm one a thin one of harem or other like material will suffice. Aside from the warmth it gives, the blanket keeps the coat smooth and clean.—S. T. Maynard in Suburban Life.

Feeding Calves in Winter. If the calf is to be wintered in order to market to the best advantage in the spring, it must have good rations from now on: not necessarily expensive grains and roughage, but those which will enable it to make the greatest gain. Such a ration would be found in corn and oats fed at the rate of five pounds a day for six-month-old calves, and mixed in equal quantities; this ration is given on the basis of having an abundance of good clover hay to feed as roughage, giving them all of the hay they will eat clean. Such a ration would not be expensive and would leave the calf in good condition to market in the spring or to turn out to pasture and be marketed in the fall. If, however, the calf is to be raised a better ration would be a little less roughage, about one-third more grain, making the addition in the form of bran, and adding to the ration a liberal feed of roots twice a week for the benefit of the digestive organs. Then the calf should have exercise daily, outdoors when the weather will permit, and under a large shed when the weather is too cold for outdoor exercise. Comfortable beds and a clean body and stable with the rations suggested will make the calf grow wonderfully well.—Exchange.

Ventilation for Stable. Any dairyman who has had experience on both sides of the question will say without hesitation that ventilation in the cow stable means an added profit to the dairy. Ventilation by no means can be had through windows unless they are skillfully placed, but even this plan is much better than the practically closed room. While the best system of ventilation is undoubtedly the one that admits the air from the bottom, we have made the same plan we use in the poultry-houses work very nicely. In the stable containing sixteen cows we have three of these ventilators, which are simply hollow funnels a foot square running through the roof, with holes eight inches square on the sides at the top, and one board cut out entirely at the end which rests on the floor. This board is cut out so as to leave an opening just a foot square. An excellent plan of window ventilation is that described some weeks since, with a double window, one of glass and one of muslin, the latter to slip over the opening when the window of glass is pulled aside. It is also possible to provide ventilation without drafts through windows by the use of screens. That is, arrange a light board screen on the side of the casing next to the cows, so that when the window is opened the wind may be deflected away from the animals. As a matter of fact, any one with a little skill can arrange a ventilation system, which, while it may not be pretty nor the best thing obtainable, will answer the purpose admirably. Have some sort of ventilating system, then keep the cows and the stable clean, and one will use a decided increase in the profits from the dairy.—Indianapolis News.

NOT FOR THE NATIVE.

FOREIGN CAPITALISTS THE PRINCIPAL BENEFICIARIES.

Free Trade in Products of the Philippines Likely to Prove Rather a Detriment than an Advantage to the Natives of the Islands.

It is the unwarranted assumption on the part of those who champion the free entry of Philippine products into this country that all of the opposition to the proposal comes from purely selfish motives. There is a fair ground of opposition based on very much higher motives. In this section of the United States, for example, the free admission of Philippine products will injure no local interest by any extent, while the building up of a great sugar industry in the Philippines, under the plantation system, doubtless would tend to stimulate trade with the islands to the considerable commercial advantage of the United States. Nevertheless, the Post-Intelligencer for one questions the policy of the proposed enactment, for the reason that it does not believe it to be for the larger interest of the United States, nor at all for the interests of the native population of the Philippines, and their interests should be the first thought in every question of legislation in relation to the Philippines.

For one thing, if Free Trade is granted so far as concerns Philippine imports into this country there will be

of free sugar-producing estates.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Free-Trade Strategy. It must be apparent to intelligent observers that the noise about tariff revision is in substance and purpose a piece of Democratic Free Trade strategy. The Dingley Tariff continues to work well. Customs receipts are increasing. The Government revenue this month exceeds expenditures by several millions. Probably there will be a small deficit again this year, but no occasion exists for far-reaching legislation on that point. The treasury has kept nearly even, though meeting heavy naval expenditures and the cost of current operations at Panama and setting apart for irrigation the money received from land sales in the arid states and territories. As the treasury is almost balanced in income and outgo, the pressure for tariff revision can only be explained as the same old Free Trade racket. That it should present itself under various disguises is an acknowledgment that it knows itself to be justly discredited, and that its identification with hard times is too clear and positive to admit of its offering itself simply and candidly on its merits.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Partners in Guilt. Not altogether without logical justification is the following comment on an anti-Protection newspaper on the Free Trade excursion of January 10 by the allied forces of Republican tariff revisioners and Democratic tariff destroyers: "The passage of the Philippine Tar-



This time Mr. Tariff Reformer is disguised as a Little Brown Man from the Philippines.

an insistent demand which cannot be ignored perpetually for Free Trade in American products entering the Philippines. To admit American goods into the Philippines free or at a lower rate of duty than is charged on goods from other countries would be an absolute and final abandonment on the part of the United States of the "open door" policy. The trade of this country with the entire continent of Asia, with all of its great possibilities, would be jeopardized in order that we might retain to ourselves the exclusive control of the trade of one group of tropical islands off the coast of Asia.

The demand for the free entry of Philippine sugar comes from those who hope to build up the cane sugar industry in the Philippines. The cane sugar industry is operated altogether on the plantation system, with great blocks of land in individual or corporate ownership, with heavy investments of capital and with servile or semi-servile labor. The proposal is to introduce this system into the Philippines, and this on the plea that it will be for the benefit of the Filipinos. No Filipino will own a sugar plantation, nor will he labor thereon, save at a rate of wages which will permit of a bare subsistence. Indeed, those who advocate the introduction of the great sugar plantation system into the Philippines insist that that as an essential to its prosperous conduct there must be a free entry of Chinese coolies into the islands to replace the Filipino laborers, who cannot produce as much for the same wages as can the Chinaman. In short, free entry of Philippine sugar into this country is asked in order that men of wealth can secure possession of the best agricultural land in the Philippines and produce sugar thereon by the use of Chinese labor to their large profit.

This kind of prosperity which this would bring to the islands, particularly to the natives of the islands, is not the prosperity which should be assured the Filipinos under the protecting care of the United States. What share in this prosperity would the natives have if shouldered out of the possession of their present land holdings, that great sugar plantations might be built up, on which the natives would be given merely an opportunity to compete for an opportunity to work with imported Chinese coolies?

Every product of the small farm or holding, such as could be operated by the natives or their families, might properly be admitted into this country free, even tobacco. Cotton production might be started in the islands, or cultivation of spices or other tropical products on small farms. But the introduction of sugar cultivation on a large scale, under the plantation system of great estates cultivated by servile labor, would prove an absolute and unmitigated curse to the natives of the islands.

Is there a native Hawaiian of unmixed blood who is the owner of a sugar plantation in the islands, and has the sugar industry advanced the Hawaiian natives? These are questions which are worthy of serious consideration in connection with the attempts to make of the Philippines a country

of free sugar-producing estates.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

of free sugar-producing estates.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

of free sugar-producing estates.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

of free sugar-producing estates.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

of free sugar-producing estates.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

of free sugar-producing estates.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Michigan State News

MUSKEGON HAS SERIOUS FIRE.

Two firemen hurt and \$200,000 school building damaged. Fire between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock this morning completely gutted the interior of three floors of the magnificent \$200,000 Hackley public school in Muskegon, causing damage estimated at \$25,000 and severely injuring two firemen. Timothy Coughlin fell from the second floor, landing on his back, and narrowly missing a pile of school seats. He was carried out unconscious by firemen Cuyo and Steiner to the open air, where he was revived. He will live, but is probably crippled for life. James Conway was badly cut about the face and the upper part of his body and arms. He nearly died to death before doctors stopped the flow of blood from his injuries.

MAN LOST FOR YEARS FOUND.

Son of Detroit Captain of Police Is Located in Chicago.

John Spillane, 28 years old, son of Captain Thomas Spillane of the police department of Detroit, who disappeared in September, 1899, while in the Philippine Islands, where he went on the United States cable ship Burnside, was recognized by Michael Conley in Chicago the other afternoon. Conley and Spillane went to the Philippine Islands during the Spanish American war and served two years and a half on the cable ship Burnside. The latter disappeared after his enlistment expired and Conley notified the police, but no trace of him could be found. His father also took up the search without avail.

CITY FEARS FIREBUG.

Police of Kalamazoo Are Unable to Find Criminal.

The entire north side of Kalamazoo is in fever by the operations of an incendiary. The excitement has resulted in the death of one aged woman. Officers admit they are powerless, although they have made one arrest. Citizens have asked permission to carry firearms. Adrian Fletcher was arrested following a fire a short distance from his home. In February Fletcher was serving a term in the workhouse for intoxication. During that time there were no fires and the people displayed no fear. A week ago he was released and the same night a barn was burned.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Started a Fire in the Stove with Papers and Sticks.

The 4-year-old son of William Manning of Fosterville died from burns. With the 4-year-old son of Robert Linn, they entered the home of the latter while the family was away, by breaking the screen on the back door. With papers and sticks they started a fire in the parlor stove and the dress of the Manning child caught fire. Drayman Call was passing at the time and heard the child's screams. He saw off the burning clothing but the little one was so badly burned about the chest and waist that he died in a few hours.

HOW THEY WILL GET EVEN.

Local Option Men Say Churches and Pastors Will Suffer.

Trouble is still brewing in the camps of the high license and local option advocates in Van Buren county. Recently the former discovered a movement whereby the latter intend to boycott all places of business whose owners are advocating saloons. This will likely involve most of the business houses in South Haven. Should any sign of a boycott come to light, these who suffer say that the churches will also suffer when subscription papers are circulated to raise funds for pastors and church debts.

BIG FIRE NEAR ST. JOSEPH.

Farmers Form Bucket Brigade and Save Considerable Property.

The large farm barns and adjoining carriage depot located on the Ward S. Arnold farm in the Royall Heights district of St. Joseph were totally destroyed by fire. The large summer mansion and group of nearby cottages were saved by a bucket brigade of farmers under the direction of the St. Joseph fire department, which journeyed to the country in response to a call for help received by telephone. The origin of the fire is unknown. The estimated loss is \$20,000, reported partly covered by insurance.

WARNED TO KEEP OFF ICE.

Lexington Boy Disobeyed and Is Drowned.

Venturing out on the ice too far, Paul the 13-year-old son of Nathan Plain of Lexington, went through a hole and was drowned. He had been warned earlier in the day by his parents to keep away from the ice. His brother Jacob also fell in, but was rescued.

Gets Her Husband Out.

By means of a writ of habeas corpus, Mrs. Nellie Phelps of Bingham township secured the release of her husband from jail in Owosso, where he had been locked up without a warrant on a charge of wrecking a Lansing and St. Johns electric train last fall near his home. While locked up, Phelps, who is 28, was denied food or an opportunity to talk with his wife or lawyer. The Circuit Court was appealed to, and his release ordered.

Short-Weight Coal.

The Lansing police weighed loads of coal sent out from 11 coal yards, and found eight consignments under weight. Four of the loads were more than 100 pounds short. Prosecutions will follow.

Lansing Gas Plant Sold.

It is reported that the plant of the Lansing Gas Light Company has been sold to the Giesst syndicate of Chicago, and that the company will increase its capital stock to \$700,000 and provide for a new bond issue. Incidentally the Council will be asked for a new franchise.

Scratch Causes Death.

Blood poisoning, the result of a scratch from a saw, caused the death of Ed. Weisgarber at his home in Orange. About a month ago, while working in the woods, the man scratched the back of his hand on a saw, but paid little attention to it. Finally his arm began to swell and death followed.

Breaks Arm in Sleep.

Mrs. A. E. Davis, an aged Flint resident, broke her left arm in some unexplained manner while asleep in her bed. Both bones were broken between the elbow and the wrist. She is 75 years old.

WIDOWS ARE VORACIOUS.

Man Declared to Have Deceased at Least Four Women.

Traced by devious letters and followed to half a dozen large cities in Michigan, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri, George Paul, alias Taylor, was arrested at the postoffice in Chicago by Detectives Halpin and Curtin, on a charge of bigamy, preferred by Mrs. Della B. Woods of Muskegon. Paul, who is only 34 years old, has served nearly half his life in the penitentiaries and workhouses of Michigan, and it is charged that when he was at liberty he occupied his time finding widows, marrying them, and then fleeing with their money after living with them for two or three months. Sheriff Daniel M. James of Muskegon, who went to Chicago to cause his arrest, claims that Paul had four wives. Two of these are said to be dead and their names are not known. The other two were Mrs. Marie Predmore, Jackson and Mrs. Della B. Woods. Paul, it is declared, married Mrs. Predmore two weeks after he was released from the Jackson, Mich., penitentiary and lived with her about six weeks. He is said to have stolen \$300 of her money and left the town. He went to Muskegon, and, after a courtship of about five days, married Mrs. Woods. This marriage took place only two months ago. After taking \$1,000 of her money, it is said, Paul left the State and has been followed since by the authorities. It is the belief of Sheriff James that Paul has married other women, who will tell of him when they hear he has been arrested.

ELUCIDATES HIS RELATIVES.

Rita Farmer Slashed His Throat, but Was Not Hurt.

Christopher Jasmund, a Rita township farmer, conducted an auction sale at his home and his relatives noticed that he acted rather queerly. As he threatened several times to kill himself, they decided to keep a close watch of him. Sunday morning he got up before the rest of the family and started out of the house, but his wife heard him and asked where he was going. He replied that he was going outside for a few moments and would return shortly. She dressed as speedily as possible and made a search of the premises, but could not find him. About an hour later he came walking into the house with blood streaming from ugly slashes in his throat. A doctor was quickly summoned and he found that the wounds were not deep enough to prove fatal and sewed them up. Jasmund is 45 years of age and has been despondent for some time.

SUDDENLY BECOMES BLIND.

While Teaching School, Flint Man Is Stricken.

Roy Emory, who teaches the Stone school in Burton township, was suddenly stricken by total blindness while engaged in his school duties. He leaned over to examine a seat that had been broken, and upon straightening up he found that his sight was entirely gone. The school was dismissed immediately and Emory was taken to his home in Flint. The attending physician is of the opinion that the attack was due to a paralytic affection, and that the patient will regain his sight within a few weeks.

PEACH BUDS ARE KILLED.

Unusually Warm Weather, Followed by Cold, Nipped Them.

Reports received in St. Joseph from reliable fruit growers say that the peach buds in that section of Michigan have been killed by frost. It is believed that the fruit buds were advanced by the mild weather experienced during January. An investigation of various orchards shows that many of the leading varieties, including Elberta, and Emory were killed. Drops are practically all killed, while a small portion of the white peach variety have escaped frost.

Boys Make a Mistake.

Thirteen Marshall school boys mistook a teacher's house for a wedding and proceeded to celebrate the event with fireworks, skyrockets, red fire and bedlam generally. The schoolma'ams were frightened nearly to death and the boys were all arrested. In court the prisoners were let out, after being paid 48 cents apiece as witnesses against each other.

Bad Cooking Causes Divorce.

Jacob Bauer of Crystal Falls recently sued his wife for a divorce on the grounds of cruelty, the bill declaring that she could not cook. Mrs. Bauer, however, filed a counter bill for divorce, charging her husband with cruelty and desertion and her bill was granted by the court. Mrs. Bauer secured \$700 alimony and judgment for costs.

Allegans to Have Gas Plant.

Several of Allegans residents may have applied for a franchise to establish a gas plant. As soon as they receive permission it is proposed to form a stock company. The plant will furnish both lighting and heating.

Brief State Happenings.

Prominent Marshall farmers in legal fight over dog.

Match in waste basket started blaze in Oxford bank.

Million eggs manufactured in Ann Arbor each year.

Cheboygan harbor will be improved at expense of \$75,000.

Ypsilanti saloonkeeper believes lid should be kept down.

Pugsley & Duffield have established a brick yard near Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Roys of Ypsilanti celebrate golden wedding.

Lansing police after boys hanging around opera house late at night.

Andrew Davidson of Imlay City, aged 80 years, died of gangrene of the lungs.

The Grand Rapids Felt Boot Co. has increased its capital stock from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

About 100,000,000 feet of logs are being cut by operators in Ontonagon county this winter.

West Branch has formed a Business Men's Association to aid in the industrial growth of the town.

Two daughters of George Storer of Cadillac were fatally poisoned by canned salmon, which had been left in the can some time after it was opened.

Manistee voted \$50,000 for factories last spring. There is some agitation toward forming a Business Men's Association, so that the money may be put to some use.

Carl J. Schultz so popular at St. Joseph he holds position of city assessor and county treasurer.

The business men of Gableville have organized an association to further the interests of the town.

It is unofficially reported that the Eschman Cement Co. plant at Ponton will resume operations.

Albion young man fined for leaving horse hitched on street from Saturday afternoon to Sunday morning.

As a result of his horse of banks Alexander McAnn, a Darnell farmer, lost the savings of years in a fire which destroyed his house.

Sunday School

LESSON FOR MARCH 11.

The Tongue and the Temper.—Matt. 5:33-37.

Golden Text.—Keep the door of my lips.—Psa. 141:3.

Our lesson is in three sections. We are taught in verses 33-37 to be simple and direct in speech; in verses 38-42 to abhor vengeance, and to meet half way those who make unjust claims upon our means or our sympathies, and in verses 43-47 to love even our enemies.

The Sermon on the Mount was certainly intended to teach us how we should act in the practical affairs of life. In order to do that it teaches us right principles of action; or rather, it teaches us what our character should be, and implies that if our character is right we shall know how to do right. That is the only form in which Christ could have given a universal law of conduct applicable equally to all times and countries and circumstances.

Life is so complex, and the problems that present themselves for solution are so different in different lives and at different times that it would be quite impossible to indicate what should be done in each separate case. The problems that confront one man are quite different from those that confront another, and the problems of one age and one country are different from those of other ages and other countries.

Christ's great sermon could not, for instance, have dealt with matters of such political as we have them to-day in this country, because His hearers would not have understood what He was talking about. So He laid down broad principles of action, and enforced them by such examples as were best fitted to the understanding of the people to whom He spoke.

We must remember that the special examples were given illustratively, and to show how the principles laid down should be applied. They were not designed to be regarded as statutory laws.

In Matt. 5:17-18, Jesus speaks of Old Testament teaching, and of the relation His teaching bears thereto. He tells us that the old law was imperfect and inadequate. He came to perfect and round it out.

The Baptist had said that Jesus would lay the axe to the root of the trees. That is a very apt figure for His teaching in this sermon. He goes down to the roots of things and shows what true obedience means and where sin begins.

Notes.

Them of Old Times.—Notice that the R. V. says "to them of old time." Those who had been brought up under the law of Moses had been taught so-and-so. But that law was subject to amendment and Jesus was going to amend it.

Swearing.—These verses 33-37 have occasioned a great deal of discussion.

Swearing permitted, and even encouraged, chiefly in regard to their legal and judicial duties. Some people maintain that the instructions here set down make it quite plain that it is wrong to take an oath in court. Others think that Jesus only intended to condemn voluntary and unnecessary oaths. Whatever we think in the matter, we should have respect for the conscientious beliefs of others.

This much is certain, we are here taught to esteem simple, direct speech, which is not always calling upon something sacred to witness to our truthfulness. Our word should be sacred to us without any oath, and our yes or no should be so reliable that those who know us will accept it unquestioningly.

Retribution.—The Old Testament spirit which permitted, and even encouraged, "paying back" a wrong done to one, is altogether at variance with the spirit of the law as taught by Christ. The old law had been necessary, no doubt, in order to inculcate notions of justice. But there is something nobler than demanding justice, and that is granting mercy. Instead of teaching, "If a man cause a breach in his neighbor as he hath done, so shall it be done to him, breach for breach, eye for eye, tooth for tooth" (see Lev. 24:17-22), Jesus taught that we should forgive those who had wronged us, and not demand vengeance upon them, or recompense for them.

How far we should go, in managing the practical affairs of life, toward carrying out the instruction "Resist not him that is evil," is a question which we cannot even men (notably Tolstoy) have endeavored to show what Jesus meant by this command. It is one of His very deep sayings and one that we should think over often.

It goes along with the saying that the meek shall inherit the earth. The danger is more that we shall weaken its meaning by exceptions and precautions than that we shall become "unpractical" through taking the command too literally. This much is certain, we are all too ready to claim all that we consider our rights, and to use an all-conquering power. We are to use it against hate. Does not our Father in Heaven treat all men with kindness? He sends His blessings not only upon those who love Him, but also upon those who live in enmity toward Him. If we are to be His sons we must copy Him in this kindness toward enemies.

Perfect!—"Ye therefore shall be perfect," as your heavenly Father is perfect," is the reading of the R. V. If the words are a command they are no less a promise. They refer not merely to verses 43-47; but they are also a summing up of the whole sermon. God's standard has been set for us in many particular ways throughout the sermon, and at the end we are given this most amazing sentence that adds point to all that has gone before.

We may test the honesty and heartiness of our Christianity by asking ourselves if we are satisfied to be less than perfect.

Church and Clergy.

The Rev. Walter D. Agnew becomes president of Missouri Wesleyan college.

Bishop and Mrs. Cranston are to be given a reception by the Washington Methodists.

The synod of Missouri has set apart Oct. 25, 1904, for the celebration of the diamond jubilee of its synodical college for women.

The erection of a clubhouse, at a cost of \$20,000, is among the plans considered by the Men's Club of Christ church, Joliet, Ill.

It has been found necessary to postpone till next year the Gregorian congress, which the enthusiastic Catholics of Covington, Ky., proposed to hold in May next.

Chief Eli Maki of Trons recently completed his heart course of office.

The public was entertained in all the synagogues. The chief burgomaster personally rendered his congratulations to the chief rabbi.

Prof. John L. Nielson of Nasar theological seminary, Berea, Ohio, has completed a volume of selected sermons by John Wesley, to which is added an illuminating biographical sketch of the founder of Methodism.

We offer the following unequalled Subscription Combination:

The Avalanche, \$1.00; Review of Reviews, \$3.00; Woman's Home Companion, 1.00; and The Cosmopolitan \$1.00---Total \$6.00, - - - ALL FOR \$3.50.

AUTO MANIA.

Webb Jay, noted racing rider, says it is worse than drink. "Let a man once put his hand on the steering wheel of the modern automobile, let him acquire the mastery of all the little levers and the mechanical centers that stir it into life—and he knows the wild joy of making it carry him over the earth at the space annihilation clip of 90 or 100 miles an hour and he becomes a victim for ever."

Webb Jay, who delivered the above opinion, is a noted automobile racing enthusiast and has surely had experience enough to know whereof he speaks. Despite his untroubled escape from death when his machine plunged through a fence at Cleveland, O., at the rate of a mile a minute, he announces that he will race again. He declared at that time that he would abandon frezied motoring forever, but he now declares that the mile-a-minute motor mania has not left him, despite his good resolutions, and he promises to re-enter the game.

"It's a thing a man can't forget," continued Jay. "I tried it, Carl Fisher tried it, Barney Oldfield tried it. When Oldfield went through the palls at St. Louis and his Green Dragon moved down the crowd, leaving death in its wake, Barney said he'd never ride again, and he meant it. But, just the same, the time came when the factory turned out a new Green Dragon for Barney, and Oldfield forgot the danger and the risk. It was the grip of the motoring mania."

"The ebullition of riding a cyclone whizzing through space with the needles nipping one's face and the landscape a fluttering ribbon before one, is something that, once tried, is never forgotten."

"The risk? It's always there. It's always felt. I knew in each of my whirlwind rides that a flaw in a bit of steel, a flick in a bit of rubber, the falter of a hand on the steering wheel, would spell death for me. But that's what made it all the more fascinating. That's the gamble."

"I think that many of the automobile accidents are due to this fascinating grip of the motor mania. Take the meekest, most timid and mild-mannered man and put him in the perch of a speed car with his hand on the pulse of engines capable of giving him 100 or 120 horse power and he becomes a victim of this queer fever."

"Of course, such a thing is I went through bruising cautions. Oldfield was never so daring after his St. Louis escape. I could never go in for professional racing again."

"But just the same my fingers itch for the steering wheel and my mind revolts against the turtle crawl of the little jaunting car. And I'm not going to deny myself the pleasure of temperate racing."

A HUMAN PINCUSHION.

Man Who is Completely Immune to All Sense of Pain.

"Well, it tickles me when I talk," he said.

The man was speaking of a point near the end of his tongue. He complained also that the point interfered with the comfortable smoking of his cigarette, says the St. Paul Dispatch. The point was in the way. It was sharp as well. It was the point of a sturdy brass pin. And when the pin was pulled, with difficulty, from the tongue, through which it was sticking, the owner of the tongue smiled politely and said:

"Thanks! It doesn't tickle now."

But the tongue didn't bleed, and the man showed no real interest in a pin that would have annoyed most men's tongues.

He'd always been "peculiar that way." When he was a baby, thirty-two years ago, in Maryland, his nurse stuck him with a pin. She thought he would cry, so mother would have to take him and nurse would get an hour off. But he only cooed. And nurse confessed.

Leo Blackburn is a short but sturdy man now—something of an athlete and boxer. He's never been sick in his life. He's just like other men in all respects, except that he is absolutely proof against pain from any sort of injury. His sense of touch is normal. The nerves of his skin are not at all numb. He located at once last evening the exact point on his back where a Dispatch finger touched him lightly. But when a friend held the burning end of a Turkish cigarette against Leo's bare wrist Leo didn't look around. He said:

"I never felt the smell of those oriental 'nalls.' Why don't you roll yours yourself?"

And the cigarette had already burned a red, round hole in Leo's wrist.

He admitted it was all "something queer." It was so queer, in fact, that, although he has traveled about exhibiting himself to physicians and the curious since he was a boy, nobody has been able to explain him to himself.

At Bellevue Hospital, New York, careless medical students, with lighted cigars, burned five holes—still scarred—in his right arm. When he found it out he charged the students extra. For he had only agreed that they could stick batons through his lungs. And when in Aberdeen, S. D., a falling timber broke and disfigured the bones above his left eye he merely "felt a little dazed," but, "Oh, no! It didn't hurt!"

One of the queerest things about Blackburn is his timidity. He's afraid to let you run a bathpin through his heart or his jugular vein.

A man who uses big words seldom says anything worth while.

HERE AND THERE.

Berlin has twenty-nine submarines. A guinea pig will drive away. Every fifteenth man in Spain is a noble.

A boot-blackening machine has been invented.

The Chinese invented the machine compass 3,000 years ago.

Berlin has a newspaper exhibit showing 6,000 different periodicals.

The nine universities of Germany were attended in 1904 by 23,071 students.

It is rumored that King Edward will go to Athens to attend the Olympic games.

High-born Siamese walk with the elbow joint turned inward and the thumbs out.

Farming implements have not been improved in China for over two thousand years.

In Japanese mills the hours are from 6 a. m. to 8 p. m. and there is no Sunday off.

A ray of light, it is said, could move eight times around the globe between the ticks of a watch.

Of the 50,000 inhabitants of Jerusalem two-thirds are Jews; many of them have blond hair.

Andrew Carnegie plays golf in moderation, but is extremely fond of trout and salmon fishing.

It is understood that altogether the peace negotiations cost the Japanese government \$400,000.

Ice forming on telegraph wires sometimes increases their weight no less than 900 per cent.

There are now twenty-seven standard gauge and thirty-nine narrow gauge railways in Spain.

Of all Americans those of French extraction spend the smallest proportion of their income on food.

William B. Perry, a blind lawyer 37 years old, has been chosen city attorney of New Bedford, Mass.

The highest point to which a human being can ascend without involving injury to health is 16,500 feet.

The latest alleged preventive of senility is to inhale deeply when the ship rises and exhale when it sinks.

Norway exported about 95,000,000 pounds of fresh cod and more than half that amount of salt cod last year.

The use of perfumes is as old as civilization. Both ancient Assyrians and Persians were familiar with them.

There is room in western Canada for 50,000 miles of railway. To-day there are scarcely more than 5,000 miles.

L. White Hushby, secretary to Speaker Cannon, is said to be one of the best dressed men at the national capital.

The ostrich feather trade in the Sudan seems doomed, owing to the success of the South African ostrich farms.

Andrew Carnegie, observing his sixty-eighth birthday, announced that he has succeeded in giving away \$138,000,000.

A steel chimney 200 feet high was recently successfully completed in South Wales. It is the tallest of its kind in the world.

Magnetic compasses are to be supplied in future to all British and native cavalry regiments in India at the rate of four a squadron.

The Russo-Chinese bank at Yokohama is reopening in order to defray the traveling expenses of the Russian prisoners returning home.

John Hawkes, a Cincinnati lumberman, has crossed and recrossed the Atlantic 228 times, and is known as "the old man of the sea."

Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, is one of the closest students of Shakespeare in the Senate and the only vegetarian in that body.

British Columbia promises to become a dangerous rival of Oregon as an apple-growing region. During last season 600,000 trees were planted.

Every line of Mrs. and Mr. William's novel, "My Friend the Chauffeur," was written out of doors at their delightful home in the south of France.

CHARITY COMMANDMENTS.

Remember the spirit of charity to keep it holy.

Thou shalt not take the name of charity in vain.

Thou shalt not let children dishonor father or mother.

Thou shalt not kill the soul of the beggar by feeding him.

Thou shalt not steal from the poor man to feed the pauper.

Thou shalt not let the giving bear false witness to thy motive.

Thou shalt not cover the name of Philanthropy for thine own glory.

Thou shalt have no motive in giving before the good of him to whom thou givest.

Thou shalt not let mothers hide their shame nor fathers their greed in an orphan asylum.

Thou shalt not give to the beggar for the iniquity of the gift may be visited upon the third and fourth generation of him to whom thou givest.

Careless Barber Punt held.

For shaving a customer with a razor that had not been disinfected a barber at Eisenach, Germany, has been sent to prison for a month.

MINNESOTA'S GREAT.

Many Things Help to Make There Very Different.

The State of Minnesota is so rich in iron ore that its shipment gives employment to a large fleet of vessels. Lake Superior; so rich in agricultural products that the hunger of the world is in good measure appeased.

Products which pass through Duluth and Minneapolis; so healthful in its climate that a million people within its borders would rather live under its skies than anywhere else, just for the joy of living where the air is so invigorating.

Minnesota was thought so little of its territorial government was first established by Congress that the grant of public lands for educational purposes was made twice as large as usual, because it was supposed that few people could ever live in so cold a region, and the value of the land would never be great.

Minnesota is not exactly the "banana belt" yet, but the tide of emigration has long ago swept into more northern regions, and now Manitoba and the other provinces of western Canada are the most dangerous competitors that threaten Minnesota's supremacy in the production of wheat.

Both North Dakota and South Dakota have State universities and agricultural colleges and experiment stations, all of which are growing in a healthy way and keeping pace with the growth of the States. Denominational colleges, too, like those at Yankton, Redfield and Fargo, are as numerous as the population requires.

Large areas of country once supposed to be worthless, are, by irrigation and other means, being brought under cultivation. The people who, ten or twelve years ago, were poor and felt that their future was almost hopeless, are now generally prosperous, with satisfactory bank accounts, with better houses and barns, better stock on the farm, better agricultural implements, better schools, better markets, better prices for everything they can raise and an outlook on the future that is hopeful and bright.

Unlike the old-time New England farmers, those of Minnesota do not have to work unceasingly from every morning to late evening every day in the year. When their crops have been harvested and the grain has been sold, many of these farmers with their families visit the cities and take in the sights, the various things that make up city life, and refresh themselves by the best kind of recreation.

And to the families that are not so prosperous and that can't leave their homes so easily, the State traveling library goes with its supply of inspiring, instructive and interesting books. These are distributed wherever the people are hungry for books, doing much to comfort the lonely, to awaken the dull and to inspire the resolute and the ambitious.

FAST DISAPPEARING.

Shipbuilding, a Noted Maine Industry, Steadily Declining.

The shipyards of Maine, a noted industry for many years, are fast going out of business. During the year recently closed a remarkable dullness prevailed, the record showing that less new tonnage was launched than in any previous year since the civil war. In only six of the 13 customs districts were vessels of any considerable size launched, and the entire output of the State, including the Peary Arctic ship Roosevelt, which cannot be classed as a merchant vessel, was less than is usually contributed by the single district of Bath. Various causes have been brought about this slump in Maine wooden shipbuilding.

There is no demand for square-rigged vessels, and it is years since a yard was crossed on a Maine craft of any size, while the few square-riggers now flying the American flag are rapidly disappearing from the sea, several of Bath's finest ships having been lost this year. Then, too, the steel barge has come into better favor among ship owners, to the exclusion of the wooden vessel.

Only 16 vessels of any considerable size were launched from Maine last year. Then, too, the steel barge output showed a considerable loss, weighing 13,771, net register. In 1904 the total was 41,072, the district of Bath alone contributing 23,327 tons, while no longer ago than 1895 Bath's new tonnage amounted to 40,000. At this rate Maine's renowned industry will soon be a thing of the past.

A Bad Combination.

"What broke off the engagement between young Hewlins and Miss Garbyle?"

"Why, as soon as she found out that he was a bird fancier, and he learned that she was an exhibitor at the cat show, it broke itself off."

Enlightening the Admiral.

"It seems that Admiral Dewey considers those Annapolis hazers bullies and cowards."

"Dear me. Somebody should give the admiral an enlightening insight into the beauties of the Annapolis code."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fencing.

"Yes," said the condescending youth, "I am taking fencing lessons."

"Good!" answered Farmer Corbush. "I allus said you was goin' to turn in an' do somethin' useful. What's your specialty goin' to be—laid, stone or barbed wire?"

A Change.

Mrs. Jack Potts—Jack, don't deny it. You were out playing poker again last night.

Mr. Jack Potts—I was not. I was in just \$22 this time.—Cleveland Leader.

MAKING PAPER FROM PEAT.

Capac Plant is now in full operation.

Mechanical Process Completes the Conversion in Two Hours.

It is a big plant at Capac, originally built for a peat factory, the Pilgrimage Paper Company has solved the problem of manufacturing paper from peat. The process is a purely mechanical one, and the paper is ready for the market in two hours from the time the peat is dug from the bog.

The paper is for the same uses as strawboard or wood pulp board, but is superior to either of those, it is claimed, and severe tests have proven it to be moisture proof, mildew proof, vermin proof and thoroughly insipicite.

The plant at Capac has a capacity of from 30 to 40 tons of finished product a day and is the most modern plant in America. In fact, it is the only plant of its kind in the world.

Although cardboard has been manufactured from peat under this process at Admont, Austria, the Austrian plant uses the air drying process, whereas the Capac plant dries its product on the most improved hot cylinder machine. In less than two weeks from the time the steam was turned on, the plant was in commercial operation, whereas it takes as a rule from one to six months to get the usual paper plant into complete operation.

A demonstration was made at the mill with a carload of peat from Glens Falls, N. Y., and proved that the peat from that locality was suitable for the manufacture of cardboard.

Demonstration was made in the presence of two of the most eminent experts in paper manufacture, and six capitalists of Albany, N. Y., will erect a hundred-ton plant at Glens Falls and another in Massachusetts.—Ex.

The Local Newspaper.

It is to the interest of every town to support a good newspaper, says the Atlanta Constitution, not through local pride alone, but for practical business reasons. A newspaper is constantly doing ten times as much for its own town as it could ever hope to get pay for—more than it could charge for, if it would.

The more prosperous a newspaper is the more it is liable to do. Show us a good weekly paper, full of live local ads, with a general circulation throughout the country, and we will show you an up-to-date, prosperous, progressive community.

Show us a community that persistently proceeds on the idea that the editor of the home paper can live on the "p" that accumulates in the office, whose official bodies think it a waste of public money to throw a bit of public printing occasionally at living prices, whose citizens have come to regard it as one of their inalienable rights to work him for longwinded obituary notices and "in memoriams" with three inches of hymn book poetry at the end, to say nothing about an occasional notice of a lost cow or some cottonseed sale, and we will show you a community that is living from hand to mouth, and is always on the ragged edge of adversity. People ought to stop to think about these things. It is an important matter. It is their own good that is involved, the welfare and progress of their community, therefore of themselves.

A local newspaper is absolutely necessary to any community. No merchant, no grand jury, no town council that spends every year all it can afford with the home paper, whether the expenditure is absolutely necessary or not, makes a mistake.

HECLA CEMENT PLANT.

The Bay City Tribune prints the following good news for this part of the state: "The people of Bay City will be glad to learn that after three years of idleness the big Hecla cement plant below the city, erected at a cost of more than a million dollars, and which recently passed through mortgage foreclosure into the hands of a reorganized corporation, is soon to re-open operations."

The Tribune learns that a large amount of new machinery has been ordered and that as soon as it arrives it will be placed in the plant and man changes and alterations suggested by experience in the manufacture of high grade cement will be made.

Ninety days after the installation of the new machinery the plant will be started with a large force of men.

The company owns a large body of limestone rock land in the vicinity of Alpena and the raw material will be brought from that point to the plant at Bay City.

The Hecla will be, when ready to start, one of the largest and most modern Portland cement plants in the world and will furnish employment to a number of hundred men, all of which will be beneficial to the city.

How You Can Plow More Land In Less Time and With Fewer Horses.

You can lift most anything if you get the right "purchase" on it. And plowing is just lifting soil and turning it over. Hence—the better "purchase" you get on the soil the easier and faster you plow. The lifting power of Oliver's famous chilled plow comes from "Horse Sense" worked into the shaping and balancing of the parts—especially the share and mold board. The "purchase" is right. They lift the soil easily. The adjustment and centering toward the pull make them—The "Lightest Draft" Plows Known.

Not an ounce of pulling power is lost. They are easy on your horses. Which explains why an Oliver will help you plow more land in less time with fewer horses than you can with any other kind of plow (but two horses are needed in soil where most plows would require three). And there are other items that help. Take for example—This No. 11, Sulky. Which is a plow specially designed and adapted to soil conditions in the state of Michigan. It is the result of experience in that section and study of what must be accomplished. It scores perfectly—and can be fitted with steel bottoms or Oliver's famous chilled mold boards. The soil is turned and thrown out at exactly the right angle. You can use this plow with or without a tongue. Either a rolling coupler or jointer can be used. The plow bottom can be lifted out of the ground with little exertion. It has no "land-side," which lightens the draft. No needless parts to increase weight and impede progress. Is moderate in price. Gets into the land easily and quickly. Turns a furrow of even depth and finishes clean. Turns square corners without lifting the plow out. And this year we are putting better material into our plows than we have ever before been able to get. Their finish is also a big factor. Oliver's principles of construction cannot be improved. That explains why we are the largest exclusive plow works in the world. That's why we are today turning out more plows than any other concern in Christendom. There are over—

Two Million Oliver Plows in Use at the present time. The quantity we make enables us to produce at low cost and sell you the best plow you can get anywhere for the money. It Will Pay You to investigate our claims before you buy. See your dealer today. If he hasn't the Oliver, you can afford to get off buying and take time to write to us immediately. Do so, and we will have you taken care of right. You can't attend to this matter too soon. Why not see to it at once? Address Oliver Chilled Plow Works, South Bend, Indiana.



Sad Picture Of Necessary Service

What is Being Done for the Insane at Kalamazoo, Our State's First Asylum

BURDENS THAT WILL HAVE NO ENDING

Some Details As to Management and Means Employed to Secure Best Possible Results

When the state of Michigan was but thirteen years old, and when of all our state institutions only the University and the state prison at Jackson were in existence, the legislature in 1848 passed an act looking to the establishment of an asylum for the insane; and the act was approved by Ephraim Ransom, who had assumed the governor's office on the third of January of that year.

Supplementary acts were passed by succeeding legislatures, and approved by his successor John S. Barry, and by Robert McClelland, the first governor under the constitution of 1850.

The institution was located upon a fine elevation southwest of the then small village of Kalamazoo, and the construction begun. When the building was near completion it was accidentally destroyed by fire; necessitating further legislation; and when it was finally completed and opened for patients, in 1859, about eleven years had elapsed from the date of the first enactment.

The first meeting of the board of trustees was held on the 2nd day of May, 1849, and they have been meeting and performing their duties regularly, without any compensation beyond the consciousness of a valuable and necessary public duty performed through all the fifty-seven years since.

Representative citizens of their state and communities, they have been selected from active business and professional life for a patriotic and self-denying service by the various governments of that half century; and their successors, the present board, in their last report to the legislature, pointed with justifiable pride to the record that in all that period no defalcation or perversion had in the slightest degree ever occurred, either in relation to that or any other of the asylums of the state.

When the Kalamazoo institution was opened in 1859, the building, designed in 1854, was thought by many people to be extravagant in its dimensions, and that the demands of the state would never exhaust its accommodations, but that provision has been many times multiplied there, and three other asylums have been established and equipped in other parts of the state, and yet the capacity of the asylum at Kalamazoo is today taxed to its utmost, and is constantly demanding increased accommodation. Two thousand patients were treated, there last year, and more will be treated this year, and more still to come.

So be it, and then the burden is the burden? So far as human sight and human science can forecast, every year will see a greater number of candidates for these refuges for the distraught. The last reported the annual increase of inmates in Michigan to be about two hundred, and the condition is the same in other states. The number received at Kalamazoo the last year was nearly five hundred, and the total inmates during the year about two thousand, and more than half of these, probably, will never go out while life lasts. It is a sad, sad picture to think about, but it is sadder to see. "Doctor! I want to go home!" a woman call after us and another says, "I want to go home. I've waited thirteen years!" Poor creature! There is no home for her, but the house made not with hands. By comparison with the more fortunate, sometimes, we may think the state of the deaf or the blind commands our sympathy, or that of dependent and neglected children for whom the state provides; or the sick in body; and specially of the imbecile—these children born without minds, but there is no spectacle so mournful as the spectacle of a human mind in ruins.

Society has duties to no class more compelling than its duty to these. Many of them are old people, who have borne their part in the common service of life, and have helped to create wealth which community now shares; and all of them, by their affliction, their need, their helplessness, claim the humane care of the state. That care the state has provided with a willing hand. The Kalamazoo asylum has sheltered more than ten thousand of these unfortunates, since it was opened; and about twenty per cent of that number have been discharged as recovered, and twenty-four per cent improved. In the last biennial period the recoveries were twenty-one per cent of the admissions; and these records are as good as the record of any like institution anywhere. For the majority of cases, there is no hope; they cannot be cured by any human means, and are not cured, anywhere. Ten per cent of all the cases are doomed to certain and speedy death, from paresis alone; and the epileptic and the cases senility are likewise hopeless of improvement. Statistics upon the duration of the mental disease are very significant of recoveries. Of those of less than two months' duration prior to admission, the recoveries have been forty-eight per cent; two to five months, thirty-six per cent; five months to one year, twenty-seven per cent; one to two years, twenty-two per cent; two to five years, twelve per cent; over five, seven per cent; and epileptics and paresis, one per cent.

The superintendent at the home for feeble minded said, "In useful labor, in the institution as well as in the world outside, is found the main source of happiness." And so the steward at Kalamazoo says in his report, "No other single agency is such a sheet anchor as work in the care of insane persons. The shortest avenue to an insane person's mind is usually through his hands, and if these can be usefully employed he forgets his apprehensions, and becomes again a useful member of society." And so it is the aim of the management to provide industrial employment for the patients to the greatest possible extent; and many are so employed, at farm labor on the nearly one thousand acres belonging to the institution, where are established two or three permanent farm colonies; at house work there and in the parent institution; at tailoring and dressmaking where clothing furnished for inmates by the state is produced, and it is good clothing, quite as good and acceptable in style as the world outside buys. They were employed at putting up ice last week, enormous quantities being used; and about the yard work, and general repair work. In all of these and many more ways the inmates are occupied in labor which has a double value—it is beneficial influence upon themselves individually, remedial or mitigating, and it is contribution to the cost of maintenance, relief to the taxpayers to that extent. This labor is in the aggregate large, and not a few of the inmates are thus nearly or quite self-sustaining, and many partially so through the majority are made capable of any useful effort and any other helpfulness.

The farm furnishes the most suitable occupation, most congenial and salutary to the majority of those who work at all, and of great value from the economic point of view—emphasizing what has been before remarked in these letters about the great value of the investments in farms for our state institutions; and perhaps the most practical and profitable feature of that in both aspects of the case is the live stock. They care for and milk a herd of over a hundred cows, whose product is all consumed as milk by the patients for many of whom it is almost their exclusive food; and they produce large quantities of beef, of as high grade as is accessible to the general public in the markets. The net value of farm

Sad Picture Of Necessary Service

What is Being Done for the Insane at Kalamazoo, Our State's First Asylum

BURDENS THAT WILL HAVE NO ENDING

Some Details As to Management and Means Employed to Secure Best Possible Results

When the state of Michigan was but thirteen years old, and when of all our state institutions only the University and the state prison at Jackson were in existence, the legislature in 1848 passed an act looking to the establishment of an asylum for the insane; and the act was approved by Ephraim Ransom, who had assumed the governor's office on the third of January of that year.

Supplementary acts were passed by succeeding legislatures, and approved by his successor John S. Barry, and by Robert McClelland, the first governor under the constitution of 1850.

The institution was located upon a fine elevation southwest of the then small village of Kalamazoo, and the construction begun. When the building was near completion it was accidentally destroyed by fire; necessitating further legislation; and when it was finally completed and opened for patients, in 1859, about eleven years had elapsed from the date of the first enactment.

The first meeting of the board of trustees was held on the 2nd day of May, 1849, and they have been meeting and performing their duties regularly, without any compensation beyond the consciousness of a valuable and necessary public duty performed through all the fifty-seven years since.

Representative citizens of their state and communities, they have been selected from active business and professional life for a patriotic and self-denying service by the various governments of that half century; and their successors, the present board, in their last report to the legislature, pointed with justifiable pride to the record that in all that period no defalcation or perversion had in the slightest degree ever occurred, either in relation to that or any other of the asylums of the state.

When the Kalamazoo institution was opened in 1859, the building, designed in 1854, was thought by many people to be extravagant in its dimensions, and that the demands of the state would never exhaust its accommodations, but that provision has been many times multiplied there, and three other asylums have been established and equipped in other parts of the state, and yet the capacity of the asylum at Kalamazoo is today taxed to its utmost, and is constantly demanding increased accommodation. Two thousand patients were treated, there last year, and more will be treated this year, and more still to come.

So be it, and then the burden is the burden? So far as human sight and human science can forecast, every year will see a greater number of candidates for these refuges for the distraught. The last reported the annual increase of inmates in Michigan to be about two hundred, and the condition is the same in other states. The number received at Kalamazoo the last year was nearly five hundred, and the total inmates during the year about two thousand, and more than half of these, probably, will never go out while life lasts. It is a sad, sad picture to think about, but it is sadder to see. "Doctor! I want to go home!" a woman call after us and another says, "I want to go home. I've waited thirteen years!" Poor creature! There is no home for her, but the house made not with hands. By comparison with the more fortunate, sometimes, we may think the state of the deaf or the blind commands our sympathy, or that of dependent and neglected children for whom the state provides; or the sick in body; and specially of the imbecile—these children born without minds, but there is no spectacle so mournful as the spectacle of a human mind in ruins.

Society has duties to no class more compelling than its duty to these. Many of them are old people, who have borne their part in the common service of life, and have helped to create wealth which community now shares; and all of them, by their affliction, their need, their helplessness, claim the humane care of the state. That care the state has provided with a willing hand. The Kalamazoo asylum has sheltered more than ten thousand of these unfortunates, since it was opened; and about twenty per cent of that number have been discharged as recovered, and twenty-four per cent improved. In the last biennial period the recoveries were twenty-one per cent of the admissions; and these records are as good as the record of any like institution anywhere. For the majority of cases, there is no hope; they cannot be cured by any human means, and are not cured, anywhere. Ten per cent of all the cases are doomed to certain and speedy death, from paresis alone; and the epileptic and the cases senility are likewise hopeless of improvement. Statistics upon the duration of the mental disease are very significant of recoveries. Of those of less than two months' duration prior to admission, the recoveries have been forty-eight per cent; two to five months, thirty-six per cent; five months to one year, twenty-seven per cent; one to two years, twenty-two per cent; two to five years, twelve per cent; over five, seven per cent; and epileptics and paresis, one per cent.

The superintendent at the home for feeble minded said, "In useful labor, in the institution as well as in the world outside, is found the main source of happiness." And so the steward at Kalamazoo says in his report, "No other single agency is such a sheet anchor as work in the care of insane persons. The shortest avenue to an insane person's mind is usually through his hands, and if these can be usefully employed he forgets his apprehensions, and becomes again a useful member of society." And so it is the aim of the management to provide industrial employment for the patients to the greatest possible extent; and many are so employed, at farm labor on the nearly one thousand acres